The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,497—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1888.

DECEMBER 1888.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS GUIDE,

CONTAINING

Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian State and Steam Boats and Bak Companies, Tramway Companies, the Routes [illegible] towns of Northern, Central [illegible] India, &c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:

Printed and published at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press.

P. KIR, MANNAR.

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.

As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.	
12s	6s	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc
22s	12s	
32s	17s	Dinner—St. Julien, La Rose and Palmer
42s	22s	
52s	27s	After Dinner—Chateau Rauzan, Ladiz
62s	32s	

C. P. & Co.'s BORDEAUX HOUSE selection ranks as the finest in India.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made [illegible] the greater convenience and comfort of Passengers travelling in the second saloon, special attention is [illegible] to the accommodations forms on which excellent accommodation to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	
R.I. THAMES	4117	800	W. A. Seaton	28th Dec. 1889.
‡ ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. F. Browne	4th Jan.
R.I. CLYDE	4130	800	W. D. Mudie	11th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weichell	18th "
R.I. PESHAWUR	3077	800	H. R. Moule	25th "
‡ ASSAM	3033	500	G. F. Browne	1st Feb.
BL SUTLEJ	4203	800	W. D. Worcester	8th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weichell	15th "
BL BENGAL	4189	800	W. Barratt	22nd "
‡ ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. F. Browne	1st Mar.
BL PENINSULAR	3876	1000	H. W. Uloth	8th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weichell	15th "
BL SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	22nd "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weichell	29th "
BL PEKIN	3930	800	P. Harris	5th Apr.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weichell	12th "
BL KAISER-I-HIND	3929	700	H. W. Briscoe	19th "
† ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th "

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fares, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	
BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	20th Dec. 1889.
PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	3rd Jan.
SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	17th "

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th November, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENER[illegible] A
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLOR[illegible]

THE Italia[illegible] leave BOMB[illegible] regular intervals o[illegible] and NAPLES, and from GENOA on [illegible] PARIS to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, [illegible] First, Second, and Third Class, re[illegible] of Wine.

Overcoats and any Baggage will be [illegible] DOM, FREE OF CHARGE, to the ex[illegible] Handrooms.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. [illegible] Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers [illegible]

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bom[illegible]
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Jan
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st Feb.
D. RALDUINO	5,000	800	20th Feb

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAV[illegible] THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LON[illegible] including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs [illegible] Rs. 30 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive [illegible] case of immediate return, only 50 per cent [illegible] charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HO[illegible]

Steamer.	To sail
BISAGNO	On the 7th January

For Headbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
A[illegible]
Esseex House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 20th Dec[illegible]

AUSTRO HUNGARIA

LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on 1889.
TRIESTE	F. Redonicich.	3,800	450	5th Jan.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemesich ..	4,000	650	5th Feb.

European Stewardess on board of every Steamer

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 450.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

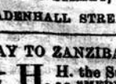
Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1889.
Marie Teresa	M. Zelinka	4,200	600	14th Jan.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Esseex House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 17th December, 1888.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.



BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MARSEILLES
IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT OFFERS.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
LOCKSLEY HALL	T. Collin	4,000	500	5th Feb.
WERNETH HALL	T. H. S. Millard	4,100	500	15th Feb.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade, and carry both Surgeon and Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and forward of the Engines.

The following Cargo Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers at moderate rates. Do not carry Surgeon or Stewardess.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

KIRBY HALL		2,700	300	16th Jan. 1889.
ASTON HALL	J. A. Hill	3,000	400	25th Jan. "

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 17th December, 188.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL OR MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ASIA	Wm. Russell	3550	480	24th Jan. 1889.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

ARABIA	J. Laird	3544	480	15th Jan.
ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3395	480	26th Feb.
PERSIA	R. Hutchison	3317	480	29th Mar.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

[illegible]NIA	G. C. Boothby	3380	480	3rd April.
	J. Laird	3544	480	17th "
	[illegible] Hilgit	3069	480	1st May.
		3387	480	20th "
		3393	480	29th "
			480	20th June.

[illegible]Stewardess, and [illegible]

PASSAGES [illegible]
ALL OTHER LINES [illegible]
THS secured.
SSAGES in selected Non-Liners [illegible]
r and Stewardess, to Continent and [illegible]
OMMISSION charged for arranging Passages.
STER for BOOKING in advance, always kept.
TICKETS, COUPONS, and PULLMAN CAR [illegible] arranged for promptly.
S. CIRCULAR NOTES, SOVEREIGNS given [illegible] rates.
GES of any size, shape or weight, forwarded to [illegible] place in the world.
Military, Civil, Domestic, Medical, of every [illegible] supplied cheaply.
RANCE effected at reasonable rates.

WILLIAM, WATSON, AND CO.,
Agents for the STANDARD LIFE AND ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES,
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. the Sultan of Zanzibar's s.s. "MERKA," 1,958 tons, Captain Abbasson, sails as above on THURSDAY, the 3rd January, 1889. For Freight and passage apply to—

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

SPECIALTY—COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 4, HUMPHREYS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "BUSHEER," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 27th December, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,495 tons (at 11 a.m., on 23rd December, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MALDA," 1,945 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 27th December, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,450 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 27th December, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 19th January.

FOR MARMAGOA DIRECT.

THE S. S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, on or about MONDAY, 24th December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 21st December, 1888. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO GENOA AND MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Sailing date.
S.S. CLAN MacGREGOR.	3,000	S. H. Palmer.	On or about 3rd Jan.

THIS steamer has splendid accommodation for First Class Passengers and is fitted with every requisite for comfort. The Saloon and Cabins are all on the Upper Deck, and Surgeon and Stewardess are carried. Passengers can be booked through to London, overland from Genoa or Marseilles, and will be landed with their baggage free of expense, at the Custom House, at port of debarkation.

For particulars as to rates of passage-money, cabin plans, &c. Apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions for Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports through Booking *viâ* Japan, America, Australia, &c. Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
PARAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta : 11, Old Court-House Street.

FICHU BROOCHES.

A delicate, and playful variations in HEARTS and DARTS TRANSFIXED INTO BOWS, HORSE-SHOES, FLOWERS, a long [illegible] quaint adaptations from which an acceptable [illegible] be selected

[illegible]KS AND CO., Ld.,
[illegible]OMBAY AND POONA.

[illegible]NDAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

PACKAGES for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

SHIPPING.—GOODS, PACKAGES and BAGGAGE shipped and INSURANCE effected when requested.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRICITY!

GASSNER DRY CELL.

WE have acquired the MONOPOLY for India of this New and Unequalled Battery.

Important to Telegraphs, Telephones, Railways, Steamship Companies, Government Field Telegraphy, and All Users of Electric Bells, Telephones, Medical Batteries, &c.

No Chemicals! No Liquids!
No Drying! No Corroding! No Creeping!
No Glass! Nor Porous Cell! No Smell!
Always Ready for Immediate Use!
Can be used in Any Position!
No Technical Knowledge required!
Twice the Power of a Leclanché!
If cut in two Each Piece will ring a Bell!!
Cells supplied to the General Post Office, London, in 1886, are still in use.

F. FISCHER & CO.,
Sole Importers.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.,

EDISON—BRUSH—GRAMME—JABLOCHKOFF.

ESTIMATES given for Electric Lighting of Towns, Clubs, Palaces, &c., on the Newest Systems. Material always in stock. Prices greatly reduced.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

LONG JOHN'S BEN NEVIS WHISKY.

THE only WHISKY drunk at the Glasgow Exhibition. This Celebrated Whisky, favourably known all over Scotland, is the only one supplied direct from the Distillery. The greatest distillery in the world.

IT IS NO BLEND but a Pure Whisky, warranted 5 years in bulk and free from fusel oil. Not a Whisky for the Million but for those able to pay a Fair Price for a Pure and Perfect Whisky. Rs. 36 per dozen.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Wholesale Agents.

XMAS CONFECTIONERY CHOCOLATE and BON BONS.

COOPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay.

XMAS TOYS and FANCY GOODS.

[illegible]OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Medow-street.

[illegible]S [illegible]OAKES and ORNAMENTS.

[illegible]OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Fort.

XMAS [illegible] and OVERLAND [illegible]TS.

CO-OPE[illegible]STORES, Limited,
Bombay.

XMAS [illegible] worth having.

CO-OP[illegible]ES, Limited,
[illegible] Fort, Bombay.

A [illegible]OUS DEBILITY
BOON [illegible]ENED VITALITY.
A Treatise
TO [illegible]rned MARSTON
[illegible]ation, the only
MEN [illegible]omach Medi-
[illegible]ain wrapper.
[illegible]OY Co., 388,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

'XMAS EVE.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co.'s,
FORT ESTABLISHMENT,
WILL BE KEPT OPEN
TILL 8 P.M.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

WALNUTS, NUTS, STILTON CHEESE,

Are now in stock.

TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TOYS.

A large selection suitable for Children of all ages.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

HUNDREDS OF NEW DESIGNS AT ALL PRICES
From Annas 2 and upwards.
ALSO
BASEL MISSION CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.

Please Note BYCULLA ESTBT.

	Rs.	a.
The Atmospheric Marvel	1	12
Magnetic Experiments	1	0
The Walking Postman	1	0
The Cyclist with bell	1	0
Perfect Magic Lanterns, complete with Slides Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and	2	8
Blow Accordeons, complete Bands of Music Re. 1 to	5	0
Perfect Bagpipes	1	0
Real Steam Locomotives from	3	0
Real Steamboats	4	0

And other most numerous and instructive Toys.

Observe Address—Opposite Byculla Railway Station.

A WELCOME PRESENT
FOR "'XMAS" AND "NEW YEAR."

MONA THE FAR FAMED ORIGINAL
THE CHOICE OF PERFUMES BOUQUET

YIELDS THE VERY—Bottle.....Re. 1-8.
SOULS OF FLOWERS. 3 for.....Rs. 4.

HOAR & CO., BOMBAY.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.

KODANAAD ESTATES.

MR. NEUBERG begs to announce that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Bombay for the above TEAS, and is instructed to offer them at the following prices, which will be found to be considerably under former quotations for the same brands :—

TRADE MARK.

K. T. E (in a triangle).

Awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas and first-class certificates. Over 20,000 1lb. packets sold in Madras, in 6 months.

Orange Pekoe	Re.	1	8	0 per lb.
Pekoe	,,	1	4	0 ,,
Pekoe Souchong	,,	1	0	0 ,,
Souchong	,,	0	14	0 ,,
Mixture (Congou)	,,	0	9	6 ,,

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

!! MIRRORS !!

Of all sizes and sorts.

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED

BY

The World-famed House

OF

L. HARTMANN & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

MIRRORS

NOW ON VIEW

AT

MEADOW STREET,

FOR A

SHORT SEASON ONLY.

LARGEST EXHIBITION YET IN THE COUNTRY.

!! MIRRORS !!

L. HARTMANN & Co.,

MIRROR MANUFACTURERS,

FOR A

SHORT SEASON ONLY.

4, MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. With photographs of Esplanade Cathedral, Clock Tower, &c. Rs. 4 [illegible], Limited.

'XMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS.

TREACHER & CO., Ld., are now offering for sale a large and varied selection of ARTICLES suitable for PRESENTATION, in the newest and most elegant designs, purchased personally by their Special Agent from the Leading Houses in London, Paris, and Vienna.

ELECTRO-PLATED AND BRITISH OAK WARE

	Rs.	Rs.
Asparagus Dishes and Servers	75 to	80
Asparagus Holpers	15	16
Army and Navy Cups	22-8	30
Beer Jugs and Mugs	15	70
Biscuit Boxes	25	70
Bottle Holders	22-8	25
Brandy and Sodawater Frames	67	100
Breakfast Dishes	68	75
British Oak Ware	4	100
Butter Dishes and Coolers	18	50
Courier Bags	5-8	11
Cabinet Dessert Sets	275	350
Cake Baskets	35	70
Candlesticks	45	70
Carlton Cruets	13-8	40
Champagne Taps	6	7
Cheese Scoops	2-8	18
Chocolate Pots	50	60
Chutney and Soy Frames	35	40
Cigar Lamps	25	30
Claret Jugs	18	80
Cocktail Shakers	25	30
Coffee Spoons and Tongs	20	
Cruet Frames	13-8	100
Crumb Scoops	18	20
Crumb Tray	50	60
Crumb Brush	18	22-8
Dessert Fruit Spoons	25	100
Dessert Stands	31-8	100
Dessert and Fish Cabinets	500	
Dinner Cruets	40 to	100
Egg Frames	31-8	50
Entre Dishes	45	60
Epergene	150	200
Fish Carvers	27	30
Fish Knives	50	180
Flower and Fruit Stands	40	200
Goblets & Golf Cups	40	100
Gongs	20	30
Grape Scissors	9	11
Ice Claws and Tongs	4-8	9
Ice Hammers	5-4	7-8
Ice Jugs	40	80
Ice Pails	12	31-8
Ice Water Urns	250	300
Jam and Marmalade Jars	12	40
Jam Spoons	4	4-8
Lemon Squeezers	22-8	
Liqueur Frames	70	100
Loving Cups	50	100
Majolica Ware	4	100
Marmalade and Preserve Stands	18	40
Miniature Tea and Coffee Services	60	150
Muffineers	4	40
Napkin Rings	10	30
Nut Crackers	3-8	10
Oil & Vinegar Frames	16	20
Oak Writing Cabinets	60 to	500
Pepper Mills	7	30
Pickle Prongs or Forks	1	10
Race Cups	20	200
Salad Bowls and Servers	35	70
Salt Cellars	20	60
Salvers	20	200
Sardine Boxes	27	40
Side Dishes	45	85
Sodawater Frames	20	40
Soufflet Pans	4	
Soy Frames	16	40
Spirit and Liqueur Frames	68	100
Sugar Baskets	40	60
Sugar and Cream Frames	36	40
Tankards	12	40
Tantalus Liquor Frames	70	150
Tart, Pie, or Pudding Dishes	13-8	30
Tea Caddies	50	60
Tea and Coffee Services	100	400
Tea and Coffee Services on Tray	350	600
Tilting Sets	130	150
Toast Racks	6	20
Toilet Sets	390	
Triparite Vegetable Dishes	80	130
Two Handled Trays	150	200
Wine Strainers	8	16-8

FANCY LEATHER GOODS.

	Rs.	Rs.
Albums	14 to	70
Aneroid Barometers	2	5
Ash Trays		
Barometers		
Binocular Glasses		
Blotting Books and Cases	22-8	70
Cabinet Photo. Frames	1-8	20
Card Cases and Trays	2	20
Cigar and Cigarette Cases	3	20
Desks and Work Cases	25	150
Dressing Cases & Bags	35	500
Fancy Tobacco Boxes	4	6
Fans	8	50
Fitted Bags, all kinds	7	500
Gongs	10	40
Gladstoine Bags	22-8	60
Gloves and Handkerchief Boxes	15 to	40
Glove Stretchers, Ivory	10	20
Housewifes	6	10
Ivory-backed Hair Brushes	50	60
Jewel Cases	25	70
Ladies' Carriage Bags	7	30
Ladies' Hand Bags	6-8	30
Ladies' Waist Belts	3	15
Memo. Books and Letter Cases	3	10
Necessaries, Etui, &c.	7	15
Official Writing and Letter Cases	20	40
Perfume Cases	20	60
Photograph Frames	1	40
Pocket Letter Cases	4	20
Pocket Wallets	4	20
Purses	2	15
Scrap Books	7	40
Sets of Scissors	7	50
Smokers' Companions	60	70
Tantalus Perfume Cases	20	60
Telescopes		
Travelling Bags, all kinds	35	500
Travelling Spirit Flasks	2	80
Work Boxes and Baskets	8	40
Writing Cases and Desks	25	150

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

FURNISHERS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SHOT CARTRIDGES. "FIELD" LOADED.

		Rs.	a.
ELEYS BROWN, No. 10 12, 14, 16 gauge	per 100	9	8
Do. BLUE, No. 12	per 100	10	0
Do. GREEN No. 12, 20	per 100	11	0

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

IMPORTERS OF ALL SPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

'XMAS PRESENTS, NEW YEAR GIFTS.

MORENAS & Co. beg to call attention to the following List of Articles suitable for Presentation :—

GOLD JEWELLERY.

Bracelets with Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, &c.	from Rs.	25 to Rs.	450 each.
Diamond Rings	from Rs.	60 to Rs.	250 each.
Ruby Rings	from Rs.	45 to Rs.	60 each.
Buckle and Shake Hand Rings	from Rs.	20 to Rs.	26 each.
Stone Rings	from Rs.	7-8 to Rs.	40 each.
Diamond Studs	from Rs.	50 to Rs.	60 each.
Diamond Scarf Pins	from Rs.	32 to Rs.	54 each.
Scarf Pins (Gold)	from Rs.	5 to Rs.	20 each.
Brooches	from Rs.	16 to Rs.	27 each.
Brooches with Diamonds, Pearls, and Rubies		Rs.	125 each.
Brooches and Earrings (in sets)	from Rs.	21 to Rs.	35 each.
Diamond Gold Earrings		Rs.	60
Earrings (Gold)	from Rs.	3-8 to Rs.	35 each
Charms	from Rs.	5 to Rs.	40 each
Sleeve Links	from Rs.	20 to Rs.	36 each
Solitaires	from Rs.	20 to Rs.	25 each
Suits (Gent's)	from Rs.	40 to Rs.	92 each
Collar Studs	from Rs.	5 to Rs.	7 each
18 ct. Pencil Cases	from Rs.	20 to Rs.	95 each
18 ct. Lockets with Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies, &c.	from Rs.	20 to Rs.	225 each
18 ct. Watch Guards (Gent's)	from Rs.	80 to Rs.	135 each
18 ct. Necklets		Rs.	200 each
Tooth-Picks	from Rs.	11 to Rs.	25 each

SILVER JEWELLERY.

Sterling Brooches	from Rs.	3-8 to Rs.	16 each.
Sterling Brooches and Earrings	from Rs.	5 to Rs.	9 each.
Sterling Brooches, Earrings, and Lockets (in sets)	from Rs.	21 to Rs.	28 each.
Sterling Bracelets	from Rs.	5 to Rs.	12 each.
Bangles		Re.	1-6 per tola.
Sterling Studs	from Rs.	4 to Rs.	7-8 each.
Sterling Lockets	from Rs.	3 to Rs.	16 each.
Sterling Pencil Cases	from Rs.	3 to Rs.	12 each.
Sterling Scent Bottles	from Rs.	25 to Rs.	40 each.
Sterling Tooth Picks		Rs.	6 each.
Sterling Rattles with Coral	from Rs.	6 to Rs.	11 each.
Silver Charms	from Rs.	1-4 to Rs.	8 each.
Sterling Silver Book-markers	from Rs.	3 to Rs.	4-8 each.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Ice Pitchers.	Waiters.	Pickle Castors.
Cruet Stands of 4 Bottles.	Bread Dishes.	Paper Weights.
Butter Pots.	Flower Dishes.	Ink Stands.
Cups.	Tea Sets, containing Tea Pot, Coffee Pot, Milk Jug, and Sugar Basin.	Soap Boxes.
Goblets.		
Child's Sets, plain & engraved.		

FANCY LEATHER AND PLUSH GOODS.

Albums.	Fancy Tobacco Boxes.	Photo Screens.
Albums (Musical).	Fitted Bags.	Pocket Leather Cases.
Binocular Glasses.	Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.	Persian Combination Cases.
Blotting Books and Cases.	Glove Stretchers (Ivory).	Purses.
Cabinet Photo Frames.	Ivory Purses.	Scrap Books.
Card Cases.	Ivory Powder Boxes.	Sets of Scissors.
Cigar and Cigarette Cases.	Jewel Cases.	Smokers' Companions.
Cigar and Cigarette Cases (with Memorandum).	Ladies' Carriage Bags.	Travelling Spirit Flasks.
Desk and Work Cases.	Ladies' Hand Bags.	Writing Cases and Desks.
Dressing Cases.	Letter Boxes.	Wallets with Companion.
Etui Cases.	Perfume Cases with Scent Bottles.	Writing Cases with Jewel Boxes.
	Photo Frames.	

MORENAS & COMPANY,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
15, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
UP-COUNTRY ORDERS ARE PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

PILSENER BEER
KAISER BREWERY

BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, Sub-Agent.

Upcountry Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay. Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and Caterers to the Trade.

ELECTRO-PLATE WARE.

GOOD ELECTRO-PLATE, such as our's taken care of, and not cleaned with sandpaper will last for many years, and always look well. Even when the very substantial coating in Silver does in time wear off in places, we can renew it again at a comparatively trifling cost. If this were more generally known we believe that more persons would avail themselves of the convenience, and many useful or decorative articles now thrown aside, or thrown away at Auctions, as no longer serviceable might be made to confer a fresh term of pleasure and usefulness upon their agreeably surprised owners.

LIQUOR FRAMES.

The bottle is a blue glass owl with two quaint little blue glass tots. The head and neck of the owl, in oxidized partially gilt, turning back on a hinge when the bottle is to be used; the frame and stand in plain electro-plate ... ... Rs.
Electro plated liquor frame, 3 engraved glass decanters with cut stoppers; a substantial article ... ...
A pretty little liquor frame in the form of a blue glass champagne bottle on a round plated waiter, with a plated cap in imitation of the wired cork and foiled neck, completed with 4 miniature engraved champagne glasses of the old-fashioned long shape... ... ...

TANKARDS.

Stoneware Tankards, painted in appropriate designs, with plated rims and jointed covers, 8 in. and 9 in. high ... ...
A Mammoth Tankard of the same description, 24 in. high, holds a most portentous drink. On the cover is a grotesque infantile figure of Hymen in a helmet ...
A profusely ornamented partially gilt tankard, with cover, 11 in. high ... ...
A large one, with finely drawn classical figures in relief, and surmounted by a rampant lion with shield, 16 in. high ... ...

CLARET JUGS.

Plain, engraved, cut, and tinted glass jugs, elegantly mounted, Rs. 25, 30, 35, 45, & ...

WINE SETS.

A small simple wine service consisting of round plated engine-turned tray with white engraved glass claret jug, plated top and handle, and six thin engraved glasses to match, like the illustration ... ...
A full size ruby Bohemian glass wine service, very richly mounted with gilt and oxidized top, handle, foot and stand, with six ruby goblets ... ...

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

'XMAS '88. "SPECIAL SHIPMENT."
"NEW GOODS." NEW YEAR '89.

ALL DEPARTMENTS REPLETE WITH NOVELTIES.

HOAR & CO., { OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY

CHOICE PERFUMERY.

A FRESH SUPPLY of our Celebrated French Perfumes imported Direct from the Farms.

HAS JUST ARRIVED.

Jasmin	Helidtrope.	Ylang Ylang.
Jockey Club	Frangi Pani.	Ess. Boquet.
Stephanotes.	White Rose.	Violet.
Opoponax.	&c.	&c.

Double Extract in original bottles ... Rs. 6 & Rs.
Tripple Do. Do. Do. ... Rs. 7 & Rs. 11-8

HALL'S CHARMING WOOD VIOLET.
BIGGLESTON'S LASTING HELIOTROPE PERFUME.
In globular stoppered bottles, Rs. 7-8 and 2-0.
ALSO

A large selection of sweet odoured Boquets from English, French, and American Perfume firms and factories. We stock Perfumes from Atkinson, Gosnell, and Bayley of London, Lubin, Rigaud, Pinaud, and Violet of Paris; and Louborg of New York.

COOPER, MADONS
BOMBAY WILD FLOWERS

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,497—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1888.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.

As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts.	Pts.	
119	75	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Estates
219	129	
269	139	Dinner—St. Julien, La Rose and Palmer
319	149	
369	159	After Dinner—Chateau Rauzan, Lafit.
389	209	

C. P. & Co.'s BORDEAUX HOUSE stocks are the finest in India.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of Passengers in the second saloon, special attention is drawn to the *Addiscombe terms* on which *excellent* accommodation to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Friday.
R.M. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	28th Dec. 1888.
ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	4th Jan.
R.M. CLYDE	4135	800	W. D. Mudie	11th "
R.M. SEAWELL	3503	600	W. Weichell	18th "
R.M. PESHAWUR	3527	600	L. H. Moule	25th "
ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	1st Feb.
R.M. CUTHAY	3503	600	W. D. Worcester	8th "
SIAM	3011	600	H. Weichell	15th "
R.M. BENGAL	4139	800	W. Harratt	22nd "
ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	1st Mar.
R.M. PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	8th "
SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weighell	15th "
R.M. SHANNON	4139	800	C. R. Edwards	22nd "
ARABIA	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	29th "
R.M. DERBY	3949	600	P. Harris	5th Apr.
SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weighell	12th "
R.M. KAISER-I-HIND	4629	700	R. F. Briscoe	19th "
ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th "

The steamers marked R. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth and London.

Those vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Bombay to London by this mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	on or about
BENGAL	4139	100	W. Barratt	20th Dec.
PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	3rd Jan.
SHANNON	4139	800	C. R. Edwards	17th "

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th November, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENER[illegible]A
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLOR[illegible]

THE Italia[illegible] leave BOMB[illegible] regular intervals o[illegible] ADEN, SUEZ, PO[illegible] and NAPLES, and from GENOA on [illegible] PARIS to all Ports of Italy Rs. 600, [illegible] for First, Second, and Third Class, re[illegible] of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be [illegible] DON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the ext[illegible] Hamadryas.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets, [illegible] Families.

The following or other 1st Class Stea[illegible]

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bom[illegible]
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Jan
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st Feb.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th Feb

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAV[illegible] THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LON[illegible] including Railway Journey via Genoa SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs Rs. 30; and Rs. 100, respectively, inclus[illegible] case of immediate return, only 50 per cen[illegible] charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HO[illegible]

Steamer.	To sail
BISAGNO	On the 7th Januar[illegible]

For Handbooks of Information and other pa[illegible] regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
A[illegible]
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 20th De[illegible]

AUSTRO HUNGARIA[illegible]
LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
THISBE	F. Redonicich	3,800	450	5th Jan. 1889.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemesich	4,600	650	5th Feb.

Surgeons and Stewardess on board of every Steamer

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1889.
Maria Teresa	M. Zelinka	4,200	600	14th Jan.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 17th December, 1888.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MARSEILLES
IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT OFFERS.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
LOCKSLEY HALL	T. Collin	4,000	500	5th Feb. '89.
WERNETH HALL	T. H. S. Millards	4,100	500	15th Feb. "

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade, and carry both Surgeon and Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and forward of the Engines.

The following Cargo Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers at moderate rates. Do not carry Surgeon or Stewardess.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

KIRBY HALL	———	2,700	300	15th Jan. 1889.
ASTON HALL	J. A. Hill	3,000	400	25th Jan. "

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 17th December, 188[illegible]

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL OR MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ASIA	Wm. Russell	3550	480	24th Jan. 1889.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

ARABIA	J. Laird	3541	480	15th Jan.
ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3395	480	26th Feb.
PERSIA	R. Hutchison	3317	480	29th Mar.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

[illegible]NIA	G. C. Boothby	3380	480	3rd April.
	J. Laird	3544	480	17th "
	[illegible] Blight	3069	480	1st May.
		3317	480	20th "
		[illegible]95	480	29th "
		[illegible]	480	30th June.

[illegible]rdess, and

PASSAGES [illegible]

ALL OTHER LINE[illegible]
[illegible]HIS secured.
[illegible]SSAGES is selected Non-Liner[illegible]
[illegible] and Stewardess, to Continent and [illegible]
[illegible]OMMISSION charged for arranging Passages.
[illegible]STER for BOOKING in advance, always kept.
[illegible] TICKETS, COUPONS, and PULLMAN CAR [illegible] arranged for promptly.
[illegible]S, CIRCULAR NOTES, SOVEREIGNS given [illegible] rates.
[illegible]GGAGE of any size, shape or weight, forwarded to [illegible] place in the world.
[illegible] Military, Civil, Domestic, Medical, of every [illegible] supplied cheaply.
[illegible]RANCES effected at reasonable rates.

WILLIAM, WATSON, AND CO.,
Agents for the STANDARD LIFE AND ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES,
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. the Sultan of Zanzibar's s.s. "MERKA," 1,356 tons, Captain Abbasson, sails as above on THURSDAY, the 3rd January, 1889. For Freight and passage apply to—

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

SPECIALISTS IN COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 3, ESPLANADE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "BUSHEER," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 27th December, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porobunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,495 tons (at 11 a.m., on 23rd December, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Buareh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MALDA," 1,945 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 27th December, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,450 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 27th December, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 19th January.

FOR MARMAGOA DIRECT.

THE S. S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, on or about MONDAY, 24th December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 21st December, 1888. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO GENOA AND MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Sailing date.
S.S. CLAN MACGREGOR.	3,000	S. H. Palmer.	On or about 3rd Jan.

THIS steamer has splendid accommodation for First Class Passengers and is fitted with every requisite for comfort. The Saloon and Cabins, are all on the Upper Deck, and Surgeon and Stewardess are carried. Passengers can be booked through to London, overland from Genoa or Marseilles, and will be landed with their baggage free of expense, at the Custom House, at port of debarkation.

For particulars as to rates of passage-money, cabin plans, &c. Apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c. Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta : 11, Old Court-House Street.

FICHU BROOCHES.

A delicate, and playful variations in HEARTS, and DARTS TRANSFIXED IN-BOWS, HORSE-SHOES, FLOWERS, a long equaint adaptations from which an accept-[illegible] be selected

[illegible]KS AND CO., Ld.,
[illegible]OMBAY AND POONA.

[illegible]NDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

PACKAGES for Messes, Clubs, Societies Schools, Stores, Up-country Firms and Private Individuals cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

SHIPPING.—Goods, Packages and Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when requested.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRICITY!

GASSNER DRY CELL.

WE have acquired the MONOPOLY for India of this New and Unequalled Battery.

Important to Telegraphs, Telephones, Railways, Steamship Companies, Government Field Telegraphy, and All Users of Electric Bells, Telephones, Medical Batteries, &c.

No Chemicals! No Liquids!
No Drying! No Corroding! No Creeping!
No Glass! Nor Porous Cell! No Smell!
Always Ready for Immediate Use!
Can be used in Any Position!
No Technical Knowledge required!
Twice the Power of a Leclanché!
If cut in two Each Piece will ring a Bell!!
Cells supplied to the General Post Office, London, in 1886, are still in use.

F. FISCHER & CO.,
Sole Importers,

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Limited.,

EDISON—BRUSH—GRAMME—JABLOCHKOFF.

ESTIMATES given for Electric Lighting of Towns, Clubs, Palaces, &c., on the Newest Systems. Material always in stock. Prices greatly reduced.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

LONG JOHN'S BEN NEVIS WHISKY.

THE only WHISKY drunk at the Glasgow Exhibition. This Celebrated Whisky, favourably known all over Scotland, is the only one supplied direct from the Distillery. The greatest distillery in the world.

IT IS NO BLEND but a Pure Whisky, warranted 5 years in bulk and free from fusel oil. Not a Whisky for the Million but for those able to pay a Fair Price for a Pure and Perfect Whisky. Rs. 26 per dozen.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Wholesale Agents.

XMAS CONFECTIONERY CHOCOLATE and BON BONS.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay.

XMAS TOYS and FANCY GOODS.

[illegible]-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Medow-street.

XMAS [illegible]KES and ORNAMENTS.

[illegible]-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Fort.

XMAS [illegible] and OVERLAND [illegible]

CO-[illegible]-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Bombay.

XMAS [illegible] worth having.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Fort, Bombay.

A BOON TO MEN [illegible]DUS DEBILITY [illegible]ERED VITALITY. A Treatise [illegible]owned MARSTON [illegible]ation, the only [illegible]Messrs Medi-[illegible]plain wrapper, [illegible] Co., 269,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

'XMAS EVE.

Messrs. TREACHER & Co.'s, FORT ESTABLISHMENT, WILL BE KEPT OPEN TILL 8 P.M.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

WALNUTS, NUTS, STILTON CHEESE,

Are now in stock.

TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TOYS.

A large selection suitable for Children of all ages.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

HUNDREDS OF NEW DESIGNS AT ALL PRICES
From Annas 2 and upwards.
ALSO
BASEL MISSION CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.

Please Note BYCULLA ESTBT.

	Rs.	a.
The Atmospheric Marvel	1	12
Magnetic Experiments	1	0
The Walking Postman	1	0
The Cyclist with bell	1	0
Perfect Magic Lanterns, complete with Slides Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and	2	8
Blow Accordeons, complete Bands of Music Re. 1 to	5	0
Perfect Bagpipes	1	0
Real Steam Locomotives from	3	0
Real Steamboats	4	0

And other most numerous and instructive Toys.

Observe Address—Opposite Byculla Railway Station.

A WELCOME PRESENT

FOR "'XMAS" AND "NEW YEAR."

MONA THE FAR FAMED ORIGINAL
THE CHOICE OF PERFUMES BOUQUET

YIELDS THE VERY—Bottle.....Re. 1-8.
SOULS OF FLOWERS. 3 for.....Rs. 4.

HOAR & CO., BOMBAY.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.

KODANAAD ESTATES.

MR. NEUBERG begs to announce that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Bombay for the above TEAS, and is instructed to offer them at the following prices, which will be found to be considerably under former quotations for the same brands :—

TRADE MARK.

K. T. E (in a triangle).

Awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas and first-class certificates. Over 20,000 1lb. packets sold in Madras, in 6 months.

Orange Pekoe	Re.	1	8	0	per lb.
Pekoe	"	1	4	0	"
Pekoe Souchong	"	1	0	0	"
Souchong	"	0	14	0	"
Mixture (Congou)	"	0	9	6	"

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

!! MIRRORS !!

Of all sizes and sorts.

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED

BY

The World-famed House

OF

L. HARTMANN & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

MIRRORS

NOW ON VIEW

AT

, MEADOW STREET,

FOR A

SHORT SEASON ONLY.

LARGEST EXHIBITION YET IN THE COUNTRY.

!! MIRRORS !!

L. HARTMANN & Co.,

MIRROR MANUFACTURERS,

FOR A

SHORT SEASON ONLY.

4, MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. With photo-[illegible] of Empress Palaces, Clock Tower, &c. [illegible] Edition. London.

'XMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS.

TREACHER & CO., Ld., are now offering for sale a large and varied selection of ARTICLES suitable for PRESENTATION, in the newest and most elegant designs, purchased personally by their Special Agent from the Leading Houses in London, Paris, and Vienna.

ELECTRO-PLATED AND BRITISH OAK WARE

	Rs.	Rs.
Asparagus Dishes and Servers	75	to 80
Asparagus Holpers	15	16
Army and Navy Cups	22-8	30
Beer Jugs and Mugs	15	70
Biscuit Boxes	25	70
Bottle Holders	22-8	25
Brandy and Sodawater Frames	67	100
Breakfast Dishes	68	75
British Oak Ware	4	100
Butter Dishes and Coolers	18	50
Courier Bags	5-8	11
Cabinet Dessert Sets	275	350
Cake Baskets	35	70
Candlesticks	45	70
Carlton Cruets	13-8	40
Champagne Taps	6	7
Cheese Scoops	2-8	18
Chocolate Pots	50	60
Chutney and Soy Frames	35	40
Cigar Lamps	25	30
Claret Jugs	18	80
Cocktail Shakers	25	30
Coffee Spoons and Tongs	20	
Cruet Frames	13-8	100
Crumb Scoops	18	20
Crumb Tray	50	60
Crumb Brush	18	22-8
Dessert Fruit Spoons	25	100
Dessert Stands	31-8	100
Dessert and Fish Cabinets	500	
Dinner Cruets	40	to 100
Egg Frames	31-8	50
Entre Dishes	45	60
Epergnes	150	200
Fish Carvers	27	30
Fish Knives	50	180
Flower and Fruit Stands	40	200
Goblets & Golf Cups	40	100
Gongs	20	30
Grape Scissors	9	11
Ice Claws and Tongs	4-8	9
Ice Hammers	5-4	7-8
Ice Jugs	40	80
Ice Pails	12	31-8
Ice Water Urns	250	300
Jam and Marmalade Jars	12	40
Jam Spoons	4	4-8
Lemon Squeezers	22-8	
Liqueur Frames	70	100
Loving Cups	50	100
Majolica Ware	4	100
Marmalade and Preserve Stands	18	40
Miniature Tea and Coffee Services	60	150
Muffineers	4	40
Napkin Rings	10	30
Nut Crackers	3-8	10
Oil & Vinegar Frames	16	20
Oak Writing Cabinets	60	to 500
Pepper Mills	7	30
Pickle Prongs or Forks	1	10
Race Cups	20	200
Salad Bowls and Servers	35	70
Salt Cellars	20	60
Salvers	20	200
Sardine Boxes	27	40
Side Dishes	45	85
Sodawater Frames	20	40
Soufflet Pans	4	
Soy Frames	16	40
Spirit and Liqueur Frames,	68	100
Sugar Baskets	40	60
Sugar and Cream Frames	26	40
Tankards	12	40
Tantalus Liquor Frames	70	150
Tart, Pie, or Pudding Dishes	13-8	30
Tea Caddies	50	60
Tea and Coffee Services	100	400
Tea and Coffee Services on Tray	350	600
Tilting Sets	130	150
Toast Racks	6	20
Toilet Sets	280	
Triparite Vegetable Dishes	80	130
Two Handled Trays	150	200
Wine Strainers	8	16-8

FANCY LEATHER GOODS.

	Rs.	Rs.
Albums	14	to 70
Aneroid Barometers	2	5
Ash Trays		
Barometers		
Binocular Glasses		
Blotting Books and Cases	22-8	70
Cabinet Photo. Frames.	1-8	20
Card Cases and Trays	2	20
Cigar and Cigarette Cases	3	20
Desks and Work Cases.	25	150
Dressing Cases & Bags.	35	500
Fancy Tobacco Boxes	4	6
Fans	8	50
Fitted Bags, all kinds	7	500
Gongs	10	40
Gladstoine Bags	22-8	60
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes	15	to 40
Glove Stretchers, Ivory	10	20
Housewifes	6	10
Ivory-backed Hair Brushes	50	60
Jewel Cases	25	70
Ladies' Carriage Bags	7	30
Ladies' Hand Bags	6-8	30
Ladies' Waist Belts	3	15
Memo. Books and Letter Cases	3	10
Necessaries, Etui, &c.	7	15
Official Writing and Letter Cases	20	40
Perfume Cases	20	60
Photograph Frames	1	40
Pocket Letter Cases	4	20
Pocket Wallets	4	20
Purses	2	15
Scrap Books	7	40
Sets of Scissors	7	50
Smokers' Companions	60	70
Tantalus Perfume Cases	20	60
Telescopes		
Travelling Bags, all kinds	35	500
Travelling Spirit Flasks	2	80
Work Boxes and Baskets	8	40
Writing Cases and Desks	25	150

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

FURNISHERS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SHOT CARTRIDGES. "FIELD" LOADED.

	Rs.	a.
ELEYS BROWN, No. 10 12, 14, 16 gauge.....per 100	9	8
Do. BLUE, No. 12.....per 100	10	0
Do. GREEN No. 12, 20 .....per 100	11	0

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

IMPORTERS OF ALL SPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

'XMAS PRESENTS, NEW YEAR GIFTS.

MORENAS & Co. beg to call attention to the following List of Articles suitable for Presentation :—

GOLD JEWELLERY.

Bracelets with Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, &c.	from Rs. 25	to Rs. 450	each.
Diamond Rings	from Rs. 60	to Rs. 250	each.
Ruby Rings	from Rs. 45	to Rs. 60	each.
Buckle and Shake Hand Rings	from Rs. 20	to Rs. 26	each.
Stone Rings	from Rs. 7-8	to Rs. 40	each.
Diamond Studs	from Rs. 50	to Rs. 60	each.
Diamond Scarf Pins	from Rs. 32	to Rs. 54	each.
Scarf Pins (Gold)	from Rs. 15	to Rs. 20	each.
Brooches	from Rs. 16	to Rs. 27	each.
Brooches with Diamonds, Pearls, and Rubies	Rs. 125		each.
Brooches and Earrings (in sets)	from Rs. 21	to Rs. 35	each.

Diamond Gold Earrings	Rs. 60		
Earrings (Gold)	from Rs. 3-8	to Rs. 35	each
Charms	from Rs. 5	to Rs. 40	each
Sleeve Links	from Rs. 20	to Rs. 36	each
Solitaires	from Rs. 20	to Rs. 25	each
Suits (Gent's)	from Rs. 40	to Rs. 92	each
Collar Studs	from Rs. 5	to Rs. 7	each
18 ct. Pencil Cases	from Rs. 20	to Rs. 95	each
18 ct. Lockets with Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies, &c.	from Rs. 20	to Rs. 235	each
18 ct. Watch Guards (Gent's)	from Rs. 80	to Rs. 135	each
18 ct. Necklets	Rs. 200		each
Tooth-Picks	from Rs. 11	to Rs. 25	each

SILVER JEWELLERY.

Sterling Brooches	from Rs. 3-8	to Rs. 16	each.
Sterling Brooches and Earrings	from Rs. 5	to Rs. 9	each.
Sterling Brooches, Earrings, and Lockets (in sets)	from Rs. 21	to Rs. 28	each.
Sterling Bracelets	from Rs. 5	to Rs. 12	each.
Bangles	Re. 1-6	per tola.	
Sterling Studs	from Rs. 4	to Rs. 7-8	each.
Sterling Lockets	from Rs. 3	to Rs. 16	each.
Sterling Pencil Cases	from Rs. 3	to Rs. 12	each.
Sterling Scent Bottles	from Rs. 25	to Rs. 40	each.
Sterling Tooth Picks	Rs. 6		each.
Sterling Rattles with Coral	from Rs. 6	to Rs. 11	each.
Silver Charms	from Re. 1-4	to Rs. 8	each.
Sterling Silver Book-markers	from Rs. 3	to Rs. 4-8	each.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Ice Pitchers.	Waiters.	Pickle Castors.
Cruet Stands of 4 Bottles.	Bread Dishes.	Paper Weights.
Butter Pots.	Flower Dishes.	Ink Stands.
Cups.	Tea Sets, containing Tea Pot, Coffee Pot, Milk Jug, and Sugar Basin.	Soap Boxes.
Goblets.		
Child's Sets, plain & engraved.		

FANCY LEATHER AND PLUSH GOODS.

Albums.	Fancy Tobacco Boxes.	Photo Screens.
Albums (Musical).	Fitted Bags.	Pocket Leather Cases.
Binocular Glasses.	Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.	Persian Combination Cases.
Blotting Books and Cases.	Glove Stretchers (Ivory).	Purses.
Cabinet Photo Frames.	Ivory Purses.	Scrap Books.
Card Cases.	Ivory Powder Boxes.	Sets of Scissors.
Cigar and Cigarette Cases.	Jewel Cases.	Smokers' Companions.
Cigar and Cigarette Cases (with Memorandum).	Ladies' Carriage Bags.	Travelling Spirit Flasks.
Desk and Work Cases.	Ladies' Hand Bags.	Writing Cases and Desks.
Dressing Cases.	Letter Boxes.	Wallets with Companion.
Etui Cases.	Perfume Cases with Scent Bottles.	Writing Cases with Jewel Boxes.
	Photo Frames.	

MORENAS & COMPANY,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
15, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
UP-COUNTRY ORDERS ARE PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

PILSENER BEER

KAISER BREWERY

BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMEGAR, Sub-Agents.

Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms [illegible] Trade and Steamers in the Trade.

ELECTRO-PLATE WARE.

GOOD ELECTRO-PLATE, such as our's taken care of, and not cleaned with sandpaper will last for many years, and always look well. Even when the very substantial coating in Silver does in time wear off in places, we can renew it again at a comparatively trifling cost. If this were more generally known we believe that more persons would avail themselves of the convenience, and many useful or decorative articles, now thrown a side, or thrown away at Auctions, as no longer serviceable might be made to confer a fresh term of pleasure and usefulness upon their agreeably surprised owners.

LIQUOR FRAMES.

The bottle is a blue glass owl with two quaint little blue glass tots. The head and neck of the owl, in oxidized partially gilt, turning back on a hinge when the bottle is to be used; the frame and stand in plain electro-plate ... ... Rs.
Electro-plated liquor frame, 3 engraved glass decanters with cut stoppers; a substantial article ... ...
A pretty little liquor frame in the form of a blue glass champagne bottle on a round plated waiter, with a plated cap in imitation of the wired cork and foiled neck, completed with 4 miniature engraved champagne glasses of the old-fashioned long shape... ... ...

TANKARDS.

Stoneware Tankards, painted in appropriate designs, with plated rims and jointed covers, 8 in. and 9 in. high ... ...
A Mammoth Tankard of the same description, 24 in. high, holds a most portentous drink. On the cover is a grotesque infantile figure of Hymen in a helmet ...
A profusely ornamented partially gilt tankard, with cover, 11 in. high ... ...
A large one, with finely drawn classical figures in relief, and surmounted by a rampant lion with shield, 16 in. high ... ...

CLARET JUGS.

Plain, engraved, cut, and tinted glass jugs, elegantly mounted, Rs. 25, 30, 35, 45, & "

WINE SETS.

A small simple wine service consisting of round plated engine-turned tray with white engraved glass claret jug, plated top and handle, and six thin engraved glasses to match, like the illustration ... ... "
A full size ruby Bohemian glass wine service, very richly mounted with gilt and oxidized top, handle, foot and stand, with six ruby goblets ... ... "

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

'XMAS '88. "SPECIAL SHIPMENT." "NEW GOODS." NEW YEAR '89.

ALL DEPARTMENTS REPLETE WITH NOVELTIES.

HOAR & CO., { OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY

CHOICE PERFUMERY.

A FRESH SUPPLY of our Celebrated French Perfumes imported Direct from the Farms.

HAS JUST ARRIVED.

Jasmin	Helidtrope.	Ylang Ylang.
Jockey Club	Frangi Pani.	Ess. Boquet.
Stephanotes.	White Rose.	Violet.
Opoponax.	&c.	&c.

Double Extract in original bottles ..... Rs. 6 & Rs.
Tripple Do. Do. Do. ..... Rs. 7 & Rs. 12-8

HALL'S CHARMING WOOD VIOLET.
BIGGLESTON'S LASTING
HELIOTROPE PERFUME.
In globular stoppered bottles, Rs. 7-8 and 2-0.
ALSO

A large selection of sweet odoured Boquets from English, French, and American Perfume farms and factories. We stock Perfumes from Atkinson, Gosnell, and Bayley of London, Lubin, Rigaud, Pinaud, and Violet of Paris; and Louborg of New York.

COOPER, MADONS
BOMBAY WILD FLOWERS
THE PRIDE OF PERFUMES.
Rs. 2-0 and Re. 1-0.
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN
PERFUME SPRAYS
VERY ELEGANT, HANDSOME AND PRETTY ARTICLES FOR PRESENTATION.
SUITABLE FOR ALL CLASSES OF PEOPLE.
THE NEW REVOLVER SPRAY.
An ingenious and new invention never imported before in India.
A HANDSOME SELECTION OF TOILET PUFF BOXES.
INSPECTION SOLICITED.

COOPER, MADON & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE WEST END OF LONDON, IN RAMPART ROW.

SPECIAL 'XMAS AND NEW YEAR GOODS
GRAND GAS LIGHT DISPLAY.

SATURDAY, December 22. | MONDAY, December 24.
From 6 to 9 p.m.

HOAR & CO., { OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LEGHORN HATS!!!
LEGHORN BONNETS!!!
FOR LADIES AND C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRAMJEE CAWASJEE INSTITUTE.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE
OF
HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY.
CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
EDUCATIONAL FUND,
OF THE
BOMBAY EAST INDIAN ASSOCIATION,
ON
SATURDAY, 22ND DEC., AT 9 P.M.
Tickets, Rs. 2, 1, and As. 8, to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld., and at the Doo

NOVELTY THEATRE.
SATURDAY, DEC. 22, 1888.
WASH NORTON'S FAMOUS WORLD OF WONDERS.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.
THIS AFTERNOON, 4 P. M.
GRAND PERFORMANCE.
With Specially Selected Programme.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Orchestra Stalls .....Rs. 2
The Rest of the House ..... " 1
Children and Servants Half Price.
Doors open 3-30.
TO-NIGHT, AT 9 P. M.
GRAND PERFORMANCE.
WITH NEW & TOTAL CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
New Songs, new Jokes, new Music, new Illusions, new Specialities, new Costumes.
FIRST TIME OF
PROF. ROBERT JENSEN'S
MAGNIFICENT & STARTLING ILLUSION.
GALATEA.
THE HARVEY BROS.
In their Ludicrous Speciality.
THE BLONDIN DONKEY.
MR. WASH NORTON.
IN HIS WONDERFUL CHANGES.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Boxes to hold 4 .....Rs. 3-0 | Dress Circle.....Rs. 2-0
Orchestra Stalls ..... " 3-0 | Pit Stalls ..... " 1-8
Dress Circle, 1st Row .. 3-0 | Gallery ..... " 1-0
Back Seats..... Annas 8.
Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.
Doors open at 3-30 p.m. To commence at 9 p.m.
A. JENSEN,
General Agent.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.
THE ANNUAL CONCERT in aid of the SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE SOCIETY'S FUNDS will be held in the Town Hall, on the 16th January, 1889. Further details will be published hereafter. The following ladies and gentlemen have already consented to take part:—Mrs. ADAMS, Mrs. WALKER, Mr. METAXAS, and Mr. WYER.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 24th and 26th instant, these days being PUBLIC HOLIDAYS under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881," and on TUESDAY, the 25th, being Christmas Day.

SALVATION ARMY.
SUNDAY, at 8 p.m., in the
GAIETY THEATRE.
Commissioner and Mrs. BOOTH TUCKER,
Farewell of the Canadians.
ADMISSION FREE.
'XMAS MORNING at 10-30.
GREAT HOLINESS CONVENTION,
in the Hon'ble Bunder Hall,
Commissioner and Mrs. BOOTH TUCKER will speak.
ADMISSION FREE.
BOXING NIGHT.
MAGNIFICENT FRUIT and MUSICAL BANQUET at 6 p.m.
Presentation of Staff Captain Himmat Singh's infant son to the Lord.
Tickets including reserved seat for night meeting, 8 annas.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS are invited for making ALTERATIONS to [illegible] which particulars may be had of the Engineer, Bombay [illegible] and accompanied by [illegible] by the undersigned on or before the 31st January, 1889. Tenders cannot be necessarily accepted.
[illegible] Captain, R.E., Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.
Dated Bombay, the [illegible] Dec., 1888.

[illegible] CO.,
[illegible]S,
DIAMOND, GEM, GOLD, AND SILVER JEWELLERY.
CASHMERE SHAWLS, INDIAN FOOLKARIES, RAMPORE SHAWLS AND CHUDDERS, MADRAS GOLD AND OTHER EMBROIDERY WORK.
COPPER, BRASS, AND ENAMEL WARE, INDIAN AND JAPANESE CURIOS.
ADDRESS: RAMPART ROW & MEADOW STREET.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES.
COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by Keating's Cough-Lozenges recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bed-time ensure rest when troubled by the throat. Sold at all Chemists, in small tins.

THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE DAY.
GENTLEMAN'S
GOLD ALBERT CHAINS,
Manufactured of 18-carat Gold (London made), in a variety of the most Fashionable Patterns,
at Rs. 12 each.
DOUBLE ALBERT GOLD CHAINS
at Rs. 20 each,
Guaranteed to stand the Wear and Tear of 25 years and give the greatest satisfaction.
ALEX. ANDERSON & Co.,
AGENTS CALCUTTA.

CATHOLIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY
89, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
BOOKS FOR SALE AND CIRCULATION.

	Rs. a.
Arcer, the Story of a Vocation :	3 0
Cardinal Newman : the story of his life ; by Henry J. Jennings	0 12
Cathedral Chorister ; by Georgiana Lady Chatterton ; edited by E. H. Daring	0 6
Conferences of the Rev. Father Ravignan, delivered at the Cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris, during the Lent of 1846	0 1
Conversion of Mademoiselle Gautier, or the Soldier's Adopted Child	0 6
Crown Hymn Book : containing Complin, Benediction, Office of Immaculate Conception, Mass for Children, and all the English and Latin Hymns	0 6
Devotions for the Forty Hours' Adoration : Solemn Exposition and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament ; compiled by a Catholic Priest	0 1
From World to Cloister, or My Novitiate ; by Bernard	3 7
Facts of Faith, or First Lessons in Christianity ; compiled by the Rev. A. Bromley Crane	0 6
Haydock Papers, a Glimpse into English Catholic Life, under the shade of persecution and in dawn of Freedom ; by Joseph Gillow	4 12
Life of St. Jerome ; by Mrs. Charles Martin	4 8
Minnie Caldwell and other Stories, partly for Girls, and partly for their Elders ; by the Rev. F. C. Kolbe, D. D.	2 4
Mass Companion ; compiled by the Very Rev. M. Morral	0 6
Ditto. ditto. Calf Bound and golden edges	2 4
Mass for the Dead	0 1
Month of the Sacred Heart of Jesus : by the Rev. George Tickell, S. J.	0 1
Marriage and Family Duties in general by Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati adopted for English readers ; by a Catholic Priest	0 1
Nobody's Child ; or the Law Establishment ; by the Rev. A. Mills, Priest of Westminster	0 10
The Prigment, being the Life of a Prig : Prig's Bede : How to make a Saint : the Changress : by the Prig	3 12
Sermons on the Seven Penitential Psalms by Blessed John Fisher, Cardinal Bishop of Rochester	3 12
Saint Anastasia, Virgin and Martyr. Compiled from the Italian of Father Bonucci, S. J. ; by Margaret Howitt	1 2
The Way of the Cross ; by St. Alphonsus Liguori	0 1
The Sister of Lady Well ; by Mrs. Parsons	0 6
The Good Mother, or the Life of Mdlle de Lamourous, Foundress and First Superioress of the House of Mercy at Bordeaux	0 6

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
LOCAL.
One Volume at one time for Rs. 3-8 per quarter.
UP-COUNTRY.
Four Volumes at one time for Rs. 7 per quarter. Postage to and from the Library must be borne by up-country Subscribers.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 6; interleaved, Rs. 8.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
FOR the CONVENIENCE of our CONSTITUENTS our ESTABLISHMENT will be kept open till a late hour THIS EVENING, and on CHRISTMAS EVE.
COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, upto 2 p.m., on the 30th January, 1889, for the supplies and for the performance of certain works during the year 1889-90 as under:—
SUPPLIES.
1. Road Metal.
2. Sand stone and Sea sand.
3. Bullock Carts and Bullock pairs on hire.
4. Petty Stores.
5. Hardware.
6. Shoes and Nails for Bullocks and Horses.
7. Coal and Coak, &c.
8. Timber of all sorts.
9. Stationery.
10. Beef, Mutton, Bread for the Zoological Collection at the Victoria Gardens.
WORKS.
11. Annual repairs to Municipal buildings and construction of petty works, both to include the supply of chunam, sand, bricks, and tiles.
12. Lighting kerosine-oil lamps.
Printed forms of tenders and conditions of contracts can be had on payment of Re. 1 for each form of tender at the office of the Municipal Commissioner.
Samples of road metal, sand stone, sea sand, shoes, nails, coal, and coke, picks, powras, and other similar articles may be inspected in the Municipal Office by intending tenderers.
No notice will be taken of tenders for the supply of stationery unless accompanied with samples.
The usual deposit should be paid separately into the Chief Accountant's Office at the time of lodging tenders. The successful tenderer will have to pay a further deposit as per the conditions of contract.
The successful tenderers will have to pay the full stamp duty on their contracts and half the expenses of advertising and printing or preparing the contracts.
The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves the right before accepting tenders of revising such of the rates in tenders No. 4, 5 and 11 in successful tenders as may appear to be exceptionally high.
E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Office, Bombay, 21st December, 1888.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.
SALE of splendid grand Pianoforte, Musical Boxes, Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, set of Band Instruments, Sets of Harness, Hams, &c.
Under instructions from Messrs. Marcks and Co., the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., at their sale rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Meadows Streets, Fort, the following valuable jewellery:—Gold and silver hunting and open-face watches, Gold Albert chains, gold locket, and silver Bracelets.
Also by order and on account of the concerned—a splendid grand square pianoforte, in mahogany, by Scharrer, Stuttgart, in perfect order, 2 musical boxes, 7-silver watch, a set of band instruments for 12 (drums, cymbals, trumpet, bugle, euphonium, bombardon, contra bass), sets of single and double harness, &c.
Also by order of the Official Liquidator, Machine Exchange Company, Limited, viz., galvanized gutters, brass pipe, parts of iron press, &c.
Also by order and on account of the concerned.
14 cases of hams in small lots to suit buyers.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, December, 22nd 1888.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.
AUCTION SALE OF MILL MACHINERY.
Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions from the executors of the estate of the late Mr. Kesowjee Jadowjee to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., at Coorla, near the Swadeshi Mill, the following valuable Mill Machinery:—
2 doubling frames of 304 spindles, each on Ashworth long collar principle 3½" lift, with twist change wheels, creel, pots and bobbins complete, from the Junction Iron Works Co., Ld.
1 pirn winding frame of 100 spindles, 4½" guage to wind from 5½" hanks into pirn bobbins, by Joseph Stubbs.
1. Large steel, fly wheel, together with its pinions of patent double helical tooth, by P. R. JACKSON.
The above machinery is quite new and packed in cases.
MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, December 22nd, 1888.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.
AUCTION SALE OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES. A RARE AND LAST CHANCE TO SECURE FIRST CLASS HORSES AT CHEAP RATES.
Imported by Mr. C. G. Baldock from Australia will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. BENNETT & Co THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3-30 p.m., at Colaba, opposite the Tramway Company's Stables
One bay pony geld, 3 years, 13 hands 1½in., very fast for racing purposes.
One black pony mare, 5 years, 13 hands 1in., very nice pony up to weight, broken to saddle.
One bay pony mare, 5 years, 13 hands 1 in., a first class pony and very fast.
One black geld, 6 years, 14 hands 2 in., a well broken showy hack.
One grey geld, 6 years, 14 hands 2 in., a first class saddle hack.
One ches geld, 5 years, 14 hands 2 in., prefectly quiet in saddle, will make a good trapper.
One bay geld, 6 years, 14 hands 3 in., and one bay geld, 5 years, 14 hands 3 in, thoroughly broken to harness, and a very showy pair.
One bay geld, 5 years, 15 hands, splendid hack, and will make a good dog-cart horse.
One brown geld, 6 years, 14 hands 2 in., and one brown geld, 6 years, 14 hands 2 in, splendid pair of cobs, thoroughly broken to harness and saddle.
One scaw bald geld, 5 years, 15 hands, a magnificent trotter with splendid action, broken to single and double harness
One ches mare, 4 years, 15 hands, a very showy hack, suitable for a charger.
One ches geld, 4 years, 16 hands and one ches mare, 4 years, 16 hands, an excellent pair of well broken big horses. Very showy and quiet in harness.
One bay mare, 5 years, 15 hands 2 in., a beautiful mare, thoroughly broken will make a first class charger.
One brown mare, 6 years, 15 hands, first class hack, also broken, to single and double harness.
One grey mare, 5 years 15 hands, well broken to saddle, also goes in harness.
One grey mare, 5 years, 15 hands, and one grey geld, 4 years, 15 hands, a very showy pair thoroughly broken, and fast trotters in harness.
One grey mare 5 years 15 hands 2 in., a very showy animal and broken to single and double harness.
One grey mare, 4 years 15 hands, a first class hack and very showy in saddle.
One grey mare, 5 years 15 hands 1 in., a very showy well bred mare broken to harness.
One grey geld, 4 years 15 hands and one grey geld, 4 years 16 hands, a splendid pair of carriage horses with good action and fast trotters.
Purchasers will see the horses ridden and driven at the time of sale.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. BENNETT, & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.
By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Jv. D. Framjee—
1 double barrelled pin-fire rifle, in case with implements.
At 1-30 P. M.
1 nearly new English-built wagonette Stanhope phaeton 'bus, with removeable head, extra raised back and wings, by the Victoria Carriage Works, Long Acre, just landed ex. s.s. Kerbela.
1 splendid phaeton, very light and easy going for a drive and convertible into a 'bus, with large basket for provision and luggage, specially suited for picnics, hu cks, &c., &c.
1 handsome strong bay Arab horse, 14-3, 8 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1 strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 strong grey galloway, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 Bay Arab Horse, 14 hands, 5 years old, quiet in harness.
1 Kathiawar cow in calf.
1 handsome strong Victoria in very good order.
1 chesnut Arab horse 14-13, 7 years old, very quiet in harnes and saddle.
BONA-FIDE SALE.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at 2 p.m. sharp, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, No. 5, Apollo street, Fort, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass, and crockery ware, a handsome rosewood cottage piano by T. Gerstenberger, fancy China and Japanese flower vases, first-rate pictures and oleographs in gilt frame, handsome Hink's patent dumpy table and hanging lamps, &c.., &c, the property of W. WILLIAMS, Esq.
On MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at, "The Beehive," Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome black wood, teakwood French polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogony grand square pianoforte, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, firstrate oleographs and pictures, handsome table and hanging kerosine lamps, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, &c., &c., the property of Mr. C. TURNER, Esq.
Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.
AUCTION SALE OF YACHT "SYLPH."
Under instructions from the executors of the late Mr. J. W. Scott, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY next, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m. sell by Public Auction at Sewree—
The yacht "Sylph," of 6½ tons register, bearing Royal Yacht Club No. 29.
Also the yacht "Rustom," 6 tons, teakwood built and copper bottom, lateen rig, well found and water tight.
The yacht "Maud," teakwood built, quite sound, about 6 years old and well found, very good for shooting purpose.
Also on account of the concerned,
Yacht "Annie Morn" of 15 tons register. She was built in the year 1877 and is 45ft. long, 19ft. broad, and 3ft. deep, and has a cabin and is suitable for pleasure trip.
AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at Belasis Road, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Club.
On WEDNESDAY, the 16th January next, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on account of the concerned,
The bungalow known as "Locksley Hall," situated at Belasis Road, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Club, containing by admeasurement 16,000 square yards or thereabouts, at present in the occupation of Messrs. Abdul Rehman Mince & Co.
For further particulars and condition of sale application may be made to the undersigned.
BONA-FIDE SALE.
On a day to be fixed hereafter Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Cailus," Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved French-polished, household furniture made to order, by Wembridge and John Roberts & Co., best plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a first rate mahogany full sized slate billiard table with balls, canes, lamps, &c., complete by John Roberts & Co., handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first rate pictures, and oleographs, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, &c., &c., the property of C. T. MAIN, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 22nd December, 1888.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION AND PRESENT POSITION
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON.
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE: BOMBAY
Copies can be had at the
BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
REFUSE ASHES FOR SALE.
THE Acting Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gun-fire), on FRIDAY, 4th January next, tenders for the purchase of any number out of 5 lots of REFUSE ASHES, now lying in the Locomotive Works Yard, Parel, and at Byculla, where the same may be viewed on application.
All lots purchased to be removed within 1 month from date of acceptance of Tender.
Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 250 as Security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the Deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.
Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender, and before delivery is made.
The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.
ALFRED KING
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 18th December, 1888.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
BURMA, GULF OF MARTABAN,
RANGOON RIVER.
PILOT VESSEL, NIGHT SIGNALS.
ON and after the 1st April, 1889, the present System of showing TWO LIGHTS HOISTED VERTICALLY from the starboard foresopsail yardarm, will be discontinued, and the lights as defined by the Admiralty under the Regulations for preventing collisions at sea, will be adopted instead.
1. When the pilot vessel is at anchor on the station on pilotage duty, she will show a bright white light from the starboard foreyard arm, and so constructed as to shew a clear, uniform and unbroken light visible all round the horizon at a distance of *at least* one mile, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes.
2. When the pilot vessel is under-weigh and engaged on her station on pilotage duty, she will carry a white light at the main top gallant mast head, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes.
3. When the Pilot Vessel is not engaged on her station on Pilotage duty, she will carry lights similar to those of other ships.
By order of the Port Commissioners,
E. DARLINGTON,
Vice-Chairman, Port Commissioners.
Rangoon, the 5th December, 1888.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL	£1,852,000
RESERVE FUNDS	376,412

(EXCLUDING CAPITAL).
NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Head Office in Liverpool, we have THIS DAY been APPOINTED AGENTS of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.
We are prepared to accept Fire Risks on the most favourable terms from THIS DAY.
For terms, &c., intending Insurers are requested to apply at the INSURANCE DEPARTMENT of our Office.
B. & A. HORMARJEE, Agents,
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.
Hormasjee House, Elphinstone Circle, 11th Dec., 1888.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent and Chief Engineer of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, up to noon of MONDAY, the 7th January, 1889, for the SUPPLY of OIL, TALLOW, and WASTE, required for the Kutni Branch for the First 6 months of 1889 to be delivered at Umaria.
Forms of Tender and conditions of Contract can be had on application to the Chief Store-keeper of the line on payment of Re. 2.
Tenders may be for the whole or part of the stores required.
Each Tender should be accompanied with a sum of Rs. 100 as earnest money, which will be forfeited if the person whose Tender is accepted fails to fulfil the conditions of his Tender.
Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for small Stores, Kutni Branch" and addressed to the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company.
The Agent and Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and reserves to himself the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of a Tender.
T. R. WYNNE,
Agent and Chief Engineer.
Nagpur, 15th Dec., 1888.

OPINIONS
of eminent professional men in favour of Phrenology will be sent on receipt of an anna postage stamp.
THE following is a copy of a few of Mr. Mann's testimonials:—
Mr. Mann, the great phrenologist, has examined our head, and given a most accurate description of our character and talents. We think him a practical phrenologist of a high order, and recommend parents to consult him as to trades and professions for their sons.—"Bedford Observer," June 3rd, 1883.
It gives us pleasure to state that Phrenology is a science of great practical utility, and that Mr. John Mann is qualified to guide people by its light. Such as doubt should investigate the matter.—"Canterbury Medical Journal," Aug 9th, 1883.
Mr. John Mann is a skilful practical phrenologist, and gives much valuable advice. He has convinced us of the financial value of Phrenology both to parents and sons as well as its utility in the choice of a life-companion. The science is, however, useful in many other ways.—"Bath Kernel," Nov. 13, 1883.
The examination of one's own head at the cost of Re. 1 will convince him of the truth of Phrenology; whilst a little conversation with Mr. Mann will reveal the financial utility of the Science.
S. BENJAMIN,
Secretary.
16, Apollo Road, Fort.

LIST of ESTATES to which LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION have been granted to the Administrator General and of Estates which have come under his charge.
SAMUEL WILSON BAKER, late Permanent Way Inspector, G. I. P. Railway, Kherwadi.
LUXIMI, (widow of Coshi Mohan) late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant.
OOMERSEY PREMJEE, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant.
JAMES WALTER VAINES, late Driver, North-Western Railway, Sibi.
ASSAH, woman late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant.
JOHN MILLER, late Permanent Way Inspector, G. I. P. Railway.
ELLEN LEE, late of Ahmedabad, European Inhabitant.
FRANK LEE, late Engineer in the Sarabhai Maganbhai Mills, Ahmedabad.
CHARLES, JAHONSON, late Guard, G. I. P. Railway, Hurda.
J. R. ALLEN, late Sub Assistant Superintendent, Government Telegraph Department, Bombay.
HENRY MARKS, late Sub-Contractor, Tansa Water Works.
FREDERICK LAWLEY, late European Assistant to Messrs. Latham and Co., Bombay.
JAMES EDWARD HOLMES, late Carding and Spining Master, Mofussil Cotton Manufacturing Company, Broach.
FREDERICK SCHULES LEACOCK, late Lieutenant Colonel, Commanding Her Majesty's 5th Bombay Light Infantry at Baroda.
ALBERT CHARLES SMITH, late Fireman, North-Western Railway, Sibi.
W. A. LECKEY, late Driver, North-Western Railway, Sibi.
All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the above named estates are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed, and claims received after that period will not be recognised.
LEWIS P. RUSSELL,
Acting Administrator-General.
Administrator-General's Office, High Court, Bombay, 1st December 1888.

☞ FACTS! ☜
The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Bicycle was on a "HUMBER."
The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Tricycle was on a "HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a "HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Tricycle, was accomplished on a "HUMBER."
200 Miles in one day was ridden on the Road BY A LADY on a "HUMBER."
HUMBER & Co. obtained the Gold Medal at the Inventions Exhibition, London, 1885.
HUMBER & Co. have been awarded 18 other Medals for the superiority of their Cycles.
HUMBER & Co. have always obtained the Highest Award.
HUMBER & Co. hold THE FOLLOWING RECORDS, all passed by the N.C.U. Records Committee.

TRICYCLE	155	out of 156
BICYCLE	97	" 153
TANDEMS	8	" 16

☞ Total RECORDS passed by the N.C.U., 325, out of which "HUMBER" machines have secured 260, leaving only 65 for all other Makers.
HUMBER & CO., Ld.,
WORKS—
Beeston, Coventry, and Wolverhampton.
SOUNDY & CO., Ld., BOMBAY,
SOLE APPOINTED AGENTS.

PRESENTS FOR FRIENDS IN EUROPE.
INDIAN CONDIMENTS
OF THE SEASON,
UNRIVALLED FLAVOUR AND FRESHNESS,
AT THE DEPOT OF FRAMJEE NOWROJEE
SUPPLIER TO THE P. & O. COMPANY,
BOMBAY CLUB, ADMIRALTY & MESSES
NO. 9, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. FINLAY, MUIR & Co,
MANUFACTORY AT GIRGAUM.
Prize Medal
FOR
INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND PRESERVES
1873.
Prize Medals Awarded at the London Exhibition of 1873, at the Amsterdam Exhibition of 1883, at the Melbourne Jubilee Exhibition of 1884-85,
at the Antwerp Exhibition,
and at the London Exhibition of 1886.
Honorable Mention at the Vienna Exhibition.
Diploma Awarded at the Melbourne Exhibition.
Diploma and Medal awarded at the Exposition Universelle D'Anvres, 1885;
also Honorably Mentioned at the same Exhibition. Established in 1845.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
Up-country Orders will be promptly Executed.
Liberal Discount to Traders and Messes.
NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS SIGNED BY ME.
FRAMJEE NOWROJEE,
No. 9, Forbes Street.

WILLS in four different forms, Annas 8 each.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.	For 6 qts.	For 2 doz. pints.
Eugene Cliquot Extra dry	Rs. 54 0	...
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	" 53 0	Rs. 56 0
Charles Heidsiek's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	" 52 0	" 54 0
Heidsiek's Dry Monopole	" 52 0	" 54 0
Max Sutaine's extra dry	" 56 0	" 58 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From J. M. FABRITIANS, SOHN, MAYENCE. Suppliers to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Daldesheimer	" 16 0	" 19 0
Niersteiner	" 19 0	" ...
Leibfraumilch	" ...	" 24 0
Steinwein	" 21 0	" ...
Hochheimer Berg	" 25 0	" 28 0
Rudesheimer	" 25 0	" ...
Marcobrunner	" 28 0	" 31 0
Johannisberger	" 35 0	" ...
PORT WINES.		
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.		
Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	...
Fine "	" 22 0	...
Superior "	" 26 0	...
Most Particular Reserved Old Port	" 36 0	...
Extra Old Pale Invalid	" 42 0	...
CLARETS.		
From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Francs	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julian Medoc	" 14 0	...
Medoc	" ...	...
Lee Cadouse	" 10 8	" 18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	" 18 0	...
Chateau Leoville	" 19 0	...
Chateau La Rose St. Estephe	" 21 0	...
Chateau La Rose	" 28 0	...
From MUNEER & FILS.		
Haut Canon	" 15 0	...
Margaux Medoc	" 17 0	...
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.		
Cru de Barreyre	" 16 0	...
From FRANZ SCARVARDY.		
Carlowitz	Rs. 14 0	" 15
From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.		
St. Julien, Star Label	Rs. ...	Rs. 14
" Red Bar	" 13	" 14
Chateau Larose	" 20 0	" 22
Chateau Mouton	" 32	" 34
Haut Sauterne	" 29	" 31
BRANDY.		
H. Monrose ***	Rs. 48 0	...
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	" 21 0	...
A. Dolignon Fils & Co.	" 29 0	...
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules	" 30 0	...
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	" 35 0	...
Charles Lorvoire, very old Brandy***	" 37 0	...
BURGUNDY.		
FROM FORTIR PICARD SEUR BRAUNE.		
Macon (Old)	" 23 0	...
Moulin-a-Vent	" 23 0	...
Brauno	" 27 8	...
Pommard	" 27 8	...
WHISKY.		
Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 21 8	...
" **	" 22 8	...
James Ainslie & Co.'s Old Blended		
Glenlivet Whisky	" 25 0	...
BEER.		
Bavarian Beer	Rs. 6 0	...
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer	" 6 0	" 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	" 5 12	" 3 12
Elfe's Export Beer	" 5 "	...
FROM TUBORGS FABRIKKER'S		
First Class Danish Export Beer (Guaranteed direct from Salleplej		
Acid and any other Chemicals)	" 4 0	" 4
SUNDRIES.		
French Vermouth	Rs. 15 0	...
Italian do. Finest	" 18 0	...
Finest Kummel	" 30 0	...
Chartreuse, Yellow	" 63 0	...
Swiss Cheese in tins from 1bs. 29 to 3l.	0 11	per lb.
PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.		Rs.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	1 4
FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.	Large Tins	Small Tins
Asparagus	Rs. ..	Rs. ...
Celery	" ..	" 0 10
French Beans	" ..	" 0 "
Peas for Soup	" ..	" 0 10
Spinage in Water	" ..	" 0 10
Mushrooms	" ..	" 0 12
White Cabbage	" ..	" 0 12
Small Sausages	" ..	" 1 6
Smoked Sausages	" ..	" 1 6
Liver Sausages	" ..	" 1 4
AND FROM LUBECK.		
Liver Sausages	" ..	" 1 4
Sarquellen Liberuret	" ..	" 1 8
Metwurst	" ..	" 1 8
Turnips	" ..	" 0 12

TERMS—
Net cash, no discount.
No Order for less than one original package of Wine, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.
Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.
Interest charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on all accounts not paid monthly.
VOLKART BROTHERS.
Marine Street.
Bombay, 3rd December, 1888.

WANTED.
FOR THE RECORDERS COURT, RANGOON.
AN INTERPRETER and TRANSLATOR, who can interpret well and freely from English into Hindustani and Gozratee, and from Hindustani and Goozratee into English. Salary, Rs. 150, also Translation Fees.
Applications with testimonials to be forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 31st January, 1889.
JOHN E. G. VILLA
Registrar.
Rangoon, the 7th December, 1888

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.
ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
Albert Building, Bombay.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.
KHANDALLA HOTEL, Khandalla, and IGUTPURI HOTEL, Igutpuri.
These HOTELS are spendidly situated, and within easy distance from Railway Stations. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.—Apply to
NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla and Igutpuri.

FOR SALE.
THE PATENT RIGHTS in Eleven valuable Patents for the Presidency of Bombay and the Central Provinces. Worked with energy and a sufficient Capital there is over A CRORE OF RUPEES PROFIT to be obtained from the working of these Patents. A responsible Agent wanted n Bombay to sell these Patents outright, or to form a Company for working the same. Liberal terms. For further particulars apply to
CANTWELL & Co.,
Consulting Engineers and Patent Agents,
4, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

PRICE FOUR ANNAS.
THE XMAS NUMBER
OF
THE WEEK'S NEWS
WILL CONTAIN
FLEETWOOD'S END,
The Story of Two Christmas Eves.
A complete Tale, by ADELINE SERGEANT.
BAA BAA BLACK SHEEP,
A Christmas Tale, by RUDYARD KIPLING.
THE OPENING CHAPTERS OF
THE PRETTY SISTER OF JOSE.
By FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT,
Author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy."
AND A BUDGET OF
XMAS LITERATURE.
Orders should be addressed to the MANAGER, "News" Office.
Allahabad.
☞ On Sale at all Railway Bookstalls.

TRADE "SANITAS" MARK.
DISINFECTANTS
(FLUIDS, POWDERS, SOAPS),
NON-POISONOUS, PLEASANT AND BEST
Used by more than 1,000 Boards of Health and Hospitals. Gold Medals

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Annual gathering of Elphinstonians, E. H. School Buildings, 5-30 p.m.
American Mission School Bazaar, Byculla, 11 a.m., to 7 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, 4 p.m. and 9 p.m.
Framji Cowasji Institute, Bombay East Indian Association Benefit Concert, 9 p.m.

...SHIPPING.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—...Spartan (s), from Middlesbrough; and ...Bombay (s).—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—...(s), for London; Bengal (s), China ...am (s), Aden; Kingdom (s), Hull; ... Marseilles and Liverpool; and Asia ... Court.

...SIR D. M. PETIT.—The Hon. Sir Dinshaw ...Petit will leave to-day by the mail train for ...to attend the Viceregal Council.

...& C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods ...on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 1st December 1888 was 91,538 maunds and ...in money Rs. 20,908.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.—Mr. Pooranchund Panalal reports having lost two currency notes for Rs. 100 each (S. 4345768 and S. 7553084) somewhere between Malabar Hill and the Fort on Monday last.

BOMBAY CRICKET CLUB.—There is to be no social gathering in connection with the Bombay Cricket Club this year, this customary annual event having had to be put off owing to the team going up-country to play matches during the Christmas vacation.

SECOND B. A. EXAMINATION.—The University Registrar asks us to state that the name of Saraiya Hiralal Dharamdas was inadvertently omitted from the list of successful candidates at this Examination. The candidate in question passed in the second class.

LOST.—Mr. Gayer, of the Public Works Department, reports having dropped from his pocket on the 19th instant a purse containing three currency notes, two for Rs. 10 each and one for Rs. 5, two sovereigns, and Re. 12 in cash somewhere between the Great Western Hotel and Military Square, Fort.

ORIENTAL PROGRESS UNION.—A meeting in connection with the Union will be held in the Hall of Buddhivardhak School, Kalbadevi Road, on Sunday, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., when a reply to Mr. G. A. Munshi's lecture on "The National Congress" will be given by Mr. Vinayek Dadajee, and discussions will be carried thereon.

BOMBAY EAST INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Association will be held to-morrow at 11 a.m. at the Nuns' School, Cavel, to consider the steps to be taken to represent the views of the ...dian Catholics regarding the ...Holy See in connec...

...ing of the Goghari ...held on the night ...Tribhovundas ...the community, ... Tribhovundas ...to represent the ...ress at Allaha...

...concert in aid ...y East Indian ...the patronage ...r, S.J., Arch... ...jee Institute ... to spend a ...ject by at...

...In the ac... ...n Street in ...e jackets" ...nting out ... soldiers. ...o deserve ... Patna ... of the ... scene of ...

...ING.— ...ho was ...odnes... ...alleged ...vant ...eter... ...ened ...ased ...for ...

...woman was ...ed ...remand ...ed ...P. Ryan with ...vessels, valued at ... ...articles had been ...guilty to the ... previous conviction ... rigorous imprison...

...Inquest was held by ... ...Makunjee ... Byculla, touching the ... ...years, deceased was ... ...At about 5 o'clock ... ...on a ladder in the ... ...his knees on the ... ...was carried down the ... ...other side. He was ... ...either by a voolick ... ...opinion that ... ...broken ... clothes (which ...

...Wash Nurses ... ...completed the ... ...Society, and ... ...might have ... ...excellence of the ... ...to be a success ... ...will be a ... ...Rivière ... ...Bey, who has ... ...conjuring trick ... ...ministered people ... ...of the enterta...

SUICIDE.—A ... yesterday at ... death of a you... aged 19 years, ...ervor in the ... Deceased and ... up to the begin... days ago a family ... them, and over sin... mind. On Thurs... for which the buste... his work about 4 p.m. ... intimation that his ... ately returned home, ... pains in her stomach, ... she admitted having ... ...ay why she had ... worse and died from ... morning. The verdict ... deceased was caused by ... administered to herself.

DEATH OF MOTHER ST... inst., at 8 a.m., the re... ...neers of the faith in India ... place in Sewree cemetery. ... ever heard her family na... ...gation of Jesus and Mary. ... In 1842 this community ac... ...Vicariate of Agra. Mothe... 1845, Mother, then 30 yea... religion in 1834, and made ... later. Her virtues ab... a Superioress. She fo... ...Mussoorie. In 1850 ... ...Agra community to the ... Mother St. Leo was chosen to ... her Bombay is indebted for th... Mazagon, now Clare Road. ... Widows' Home with the zealou... Cooke, S. J., at that time Chapl... From Feb. 1861 to Nov. 1865 ... Provincial Superior of all the H... Jesus and Mary. With the excep... she governed one or the other of ... Order till within a few weeks of ... her remains were placed in the ... addressed a few words to the Si... Mother St. Leo, who had co... ...members to show their respect ... described her as the truly v... ...soldier of Christ, who duri... had fought the battles of ... ...difficulties and privations, a... for the advancement of re... had ac... ...constancy and courage, ...ligion. He ... power lay in the unvarying ... of her character, which ... sweetness ... confidence of all ... with ... you for her ... The Sisters whom she ... governed, she h... made her acquaintance, and the very ... served in her Convents, all conceived a ... most for Mother St. Leo. His Grace co... she rest in peace and receive her great ... the Lord she served so well, and may her ... their sweetness long survive in those who c... work.—*Bombay Catholic Examiner.*

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAI... hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, ... Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will restore ... in every case. Grey or White Hair ... its origi... without leaving the disagreeable smell of mos... years." It makes the hair charmingly bo... ...as promoting the growth of the hair on ... where the glands are not decayed. Ask ... ...ticle for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER." ... Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at ... bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-A... ...Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION OF CHARACTER.

MR. COOPER yesterday inquired into the case in which Mr. Punilal Punanchund, a well known native jeweller, charged Mr. Marcks, the managing director of Marcks and Company, with defaming his character in a letter in the month of October last.

The Hon. P. M. Mehta, instructed by Mr. Hormusjee, prosecuted, and Mr. Brown, of the firm of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, represented the accused.

Mr. Mehta shortly stated the facts of the case, when the Magistrate made a suggestion that an apology should be made by Mr. Marcks and accepted by Mr. Punilal. A draft of an apology was made both by the Court and the Magistrate expressing regret at the statement made in the letter he (Mr. Marcks) wrote on the 12th of October to the effect that Punilal was extorting money under false pretences. Mr. Marcks refused to give such an apology in writing without reference being made to it with regard to some pearls about which there was a dispute.

Mr. Mehta, on behalf of his client, would not agree to the apology containing any reference to the dispute, and the case was therefore gone into.

Mr. W. E. Jellicoe, who had been previously examined, as he was leaving Bombay, had stated that he was employed in Marcks and Co. and was in charge of the stock books. He knew the complainant, Mr. Marcks, and recollected that in February of 1887 he went with the latter to Punalal's house in Kalbadevie. Mr. Marcks purchased some pearls from the complainant. The price settled was Rs 200, and Mr. Marcks took delivery of the pearls.

Mr. Mehta: Do you know why the pearls were purchased ?—Yes, Mr. Marcks said at the time that they were required for use as medicine by the Thakore of Wadhwan.

Was the price paid ?—No, nor to my knowledge has it ever been paid. I recollect hearing read from Mr. Marcks private letter book a copy of a letter, dated October 12, 1888. It was after Mr. Marcks was served with a summons in this case. Mr. Proctor, an accountant, read the copy, while Mr. Menist, the optician, and Mr. Singlehurst, an assistant in the shop, were present.

In cross-examination by Mr. Brown the witness said: The press book is marked private, and no letters are copied in it except at the direction of the accused. The letter is dated from Poona; and the accused was in Poona at the time, 12th of October. The book is kept at the table at which the accused sits and writes, and he takes it away with him when he leaves Bombay. I do not clearly recollect the date, but my impression is that the copy was read after the summons was served. It was after the correspondence commenced and after Punalal complained of the alleged defamation.

Mr. Brown: Had any one a right to read copies in this book, considering it was private, without Mr. Marcks' permission ?—Yes, because it contained matters of business. I should say none of the staff would be justified in reading the book as a matter of curiosity.

Mr. Brown asked Mr. Mehta to produce the pearls which had been returned by Mr. Marcks.

The Magistrate: What medicinal pearls do you mean.

Mr. Brown: Yes. Please look at these pearls ?

Witness: I can't identify them. I did not see them to examine them when they were sold. I took no part in fixing the price nor in advising the accused as to the purchase.

Mr. Brown: You know that the pearls were wanted for medicine ?—Yes, it was so stated.

I suppose the cheapest pearls are used for medicine?—Yes, but there are more inferior and smaller pearls than these.

What would you give for these pearls ?—No jeweller would buy them, at least no English jeweller.

But as a jeweller what would you give for them ?—I would not be inclined to buy this class of pearls. I really do not know what they are worth.

Would you be surprised to hear you could get pearls like them for Rs. 70 ?—No, not at all.

Did you form any opinion as to the price, Rs. 200, being a long or short one ?—No, the accused seemed to have got an order and suited himself. I had nothing to do with the purchase, and the pearls were not given in my charge as stock. At this time another transaction in jewellery took place.

What was it ?—There was a negociation between Punilal, his son, and the accused concerning jewellery of over Rs. 80,000 in value.

That jewellery was afterwards delivered to Mr. Marcks ?—Yes, it was delivered, sale or return within two months. I took the jewellery up-country and it was not sold.

And you tendered it to the complainant ?—I did, and he refused it, saying it was a day too late.

Did he file a suit for over Rs. 40,000 ?—Yes, and his son threatened a similar suit.

I believe it would have been all right if February had an extra day ?—Yes. I thought we had two clear months, but the suit was compromised. I have always been on friendly terms with the complainant.

Re-examined by Mr. Mehta: You say the suit was compromised, but was not Rs. 31,000 paid by Mr. Marcks and the jewellery of the son returned ?—Yes.

By the Court: The Rs. 31,000 was paid for a portion of the jewellery.

Mr. Punilal, the complainant, was then examined by Mr. Mehta. He stated that he remembered the defendant coming to his house last year in company of Mr. Jellicoe, an assistant. On that occasion he showed a packet of pearls worth Rs. 200. The defendant stated he wanted them for the Thakor of Wadhwan, and then took them away. Witness maintained that the price was fixed at Rs. 200, and denied that the pearls were not taken away on approbation. Witness also denied that he had offered to sell the pearls for Rs. 70. At this time there was a dispute between himself and the defendant's firm regarding some jewellery, about which he filed a suit in the High Court. The suit was compromised on the payment of Rs. 31,000 and the return of some of the jewellery. In the month of October and November this year a good deal of correspondence took place between the defendant and his (witness's) solicitors regarding the pearls. After this the defendant returned the pearls in a parcel.

Mr. Mehta: Do you complain of the defendant's letter of October 12th and the following statement it contained: "We have never bought pearls from you, and if you do not discontinue trying to extort money under false pretences we shall meet you in a court of law and thus make the matter public ?—Yes, I do.

Do they true or false ?"—Utterly false.

In answer to Mr. Brown's questions witness said he knew very little English, though he sometimes spoke to Europeans in English when they came to buy jewellery. Witness could only imperfectly read the English letters written by his clerk. The latter had not read the letter of the 12th October. It had been lying in the shop several days before it was opened.

Mr. Brown: Had Mr. Jellicoe gone to Burma on your behalf ?—He was gone there on business which is common to him and me. The arrangements were made between us about a month ago. It was not from Mr. Jellicoe that I heard of the defendant's private letter book.

Did you tell Mr. Jellicoe to give his evidence ?—Yes, I told him to be sure what he could say, but there was nothing about the letter-book. Continuing his evidence witness denied that he had gone to the Police Court and left the jewelery about which they had been there. But two months after the suit was filed the defendant to ask for the money, as the compromise was over.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned till Friday, the 28th instant.

ALLEGED NUISANCE AT BYCULLA.

MR. CRAWFORD, the Solicitor to the Bombay Municipality, appeared yesterday before Mr. Ryan, at the Girgaum Police Court, on behalf of the Municipal Commissioner, to show cause why, under Sec. 515 of the Municipal Act, he should not be ordered to take measures to abate a nuisance complained of by Mr. Tucker, manager of Treacher and Co., who resided at Byculla. Mr. Smith, of the firm of Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, represented Mr. Tucker.

In an information he laid before Mr. Ryan, Mr. Tucker complained of the nuisance caused by a Municipal sub-depot for night-soil which was situated in the locality in which he lived, and also of the nuisance caused by numerous carts containing night-soil which passed his residence. The section of the Act under which proceedings were taken enabled any person who resided in the city to complain to a Magistrate when more than the least practicable nuisance was created.

Mr. Crawford argued that that section should be read with sections 365 and 367, which made it compulsory on the Municipal Commissioner to take measures for the removal of the contents of all receptacles and depots and of the accumulations at all places provided by him. Admitting that clause (a) of section 367 directed that the work should be carried out in such a manner as to create the least practicable nuisance. Mr. Crawford went on to say that the system of disposing of night-soil in the city was well-known. The night-soil carts, from the very nature of the work in which they were used, could not but cause a nuisance, but it was a nuisance which could not be avoided, so long as the system now adopted continued. Small sub-depots were established in different localities as a temporary receptacle for the night-soil, which was then removed in carts to a central depot. Mr. Morgan complained of the depot which was at Camateepoora, and which was used as a general one for Byculla, the flats, and Tardeo. No doubt the carts conveying the night-soil would cause some nuisance on the roads which they had to traverse, but the same nuisance would be caused to the residents in other parts of the city if routes were changed.

His Worship remarked that every one knew what a nuisance the carts caused.

Mr. Crawford said that the depot at Camateepoora had been in existence since 1865, and a vast quantity of work had since then been thrown upon the depot owing to the increase of the population in its neighbourhood.

His Worship quite saw that the depot was a necessity for the locality itself, as it was a very densely populated portion of the city.

Mr. Crawford pointed out that, considering the compulsory nature of the section under which the Commissioner acted, his worship had no power to make any order under section 515, but he would say that the Municipality were quite willing at all times to take immediate steps, when necessary, to abate nuisance where it was possible to do so. If any suggestions for improvement were made, they would, Mr. Crawford added, be at once taken into consideration. It was, however, necessary to remember the enormous work which was thrown on the Health Department of the Municipality. A scheme was being constructed for the better disposal of the night-soil so as to do away altogether with any nuisance, but until the drainage scheme was completed it was impossible to do the work without some inconvenience being caused.

Mr. Smith, in replying to Mr. Crawford, remarked that the question before the Court was whether nothing could be done to abate the nuisance which, it could not be denied, existed, and whether the section did not empower the magistrate to deal with the matter. He pointed out the danger to health, and thought something should be done, such as the removal of the depot to a less populated district or improved air-tight carts to convey the night-soil. With regard to the latter point it appeared that even at the distance of 150 yards the carts were most offensive.

Mr. Crawford said that Mr. Smith should prove that the carts were negligently kept.

His Worship observed that the carts were not offensive when empty.

Mr. Smith rejoined that they were, however intolerable when full.

His Worship was sure the officers of the Health Department always did their utmost to mitigate and prevent nuisances.

Mr. Crawford maintained that the carts were constructed on a very good principle and were quite closed up and as not to cause a nuisance.

Mr. Smith asked for an opportunity of showing that the carts could be better.

Mr. Crawford stated that the court had no power to make any order in the matter.

His Worship was of opinion he had, but, remarking he would make no order now, adjourned the case so as to give Mr. Smith an opportunity of proving his facts.

DIVINE SERVICES.

FOURTH SUNDAY IN ADVENT, DEC. 23.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral, and Ordination service. Processional—Hymn 355. Recessional—Nunc Dimittis. Sermon by the Revd. A. Goldwyer Lewis.
4-45 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Revd. ... Hill.—Hymns 51, 217 and 204.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Wesley in F.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m., and Evensong at 4-45 p.m. Thursday.—7-15 a.m.—Celebration.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.— Litany and Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Choral Matins and Sermon, (Parade Service.)—Hymns 46, 50, and 226.
5 p.m.—Children's Service. Offertory for "Children's Gift."—Processional Hymn 7—Hymns 8 and 9—Litany 167—Recessional 109.
6 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon by Rev. A. G. Lewis Hymns 53, 51, and 198.—Litany 463.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION, ESPLANADE, (FOR HOLY TRINITY CHURCH).

7-45 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 53, 47, and 317.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, and Sermon by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Bombay.—Hymns 268, 48 and 28.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

FORT M. E. CHURCH.

Y. M. C. A. Rooms—(Apollo Bunder.)
11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Preaching by the Rev. E. F. Frease, Pastor.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 512, and 65.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, and Sermon.—Hymns 66, 72, and 323, omitting verse 5.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 79, 73, 77 and 78.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

8 a.m.—Matins, Sermon and Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion, Choral with Sermon.
5-10 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong, Choral, and Sermon.
Daily.—6-30 7 a.m., and 8 p.m.
Alms for Offertory.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.—Hymns 4, 49 and 202.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 219, 229, and 52.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPURA.

4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.—Hymns 48, 219, and 54.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

Colaba, Causeway.

11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Rev. G. W. Clutterbuck.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
Service will be held on Christmas Day at 10 a.m.

Byculla, next to Victoria Gardens.

9 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Mr. Chas: Osborne.
Service will be held on Christmas Day at 9 a.m.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
Cordial invitation to all.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—B. B. and C. I. Ry. Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Kirk, Fort.
Hymn 8.
Hymn 17.
Hymn 114.
Hymn 211, 1st Tune.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIO...

Service will be held on board the s.s. Glen MacGregor in the Princes Dock on Sunday at 11 a.m.
Service will be held on board the s.s. Daniel J. Tenny in the Prince's Dock on Sunday at 11 a.m.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, of Farringdon Road, London.

CALENDAR.—DECEMBER, 1888.

PHASE OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter ..... Dec. 26th, 10h. 51·2m., a.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c	Sunrise. H.	M.	Sunset. H.	M.	High Water. H.	M.	Low Water. H.	M.
Sat. 22	Annual Gathering of Elphinstonians. Departure of the Hon. Sir D. M. Petit, for Calcutta. Concert, Framjee C. Institute, 9 p.m. Novelty Theatre: Norton's World of Wonders, 9 p.m.	6	31	5	27	1 1	31m 15a	7 7	24m 5a
Sun. 23	Fourth Sunday in Advent. Ordination at St. Thomas' Cathedral, 8 a.m. Bombay East Indian Association Meeting, Cavel, 11 a.m.	6	31	5	28	2 1	4m 56a	8 7	2m 42a
Mon. 24	Christmas Eve. H. E. the Governor's Band Quadrille Party, Government House, Parel. English mail expected per s. s. Assam.*	6	32	5	28	2 2	4m 46a	8 8	48m 30a
Tu. 25	Christmas Day. Christmas Dinners:—Strangers' Home, Pensioners' Home, Government Work-House, Byculla; and Sailors' Home.	6	32	5	29	3 3	25m 47a	9 9	45m 30a
Wed. 26	St. Stephen.—Boxing Day.	6	33	5	29	4 5	16m 0a	10 10	51m 45a
Thr. 27	St. John's Day. Ripon Manufacturing Co., Meeting, 3 p.m.	6	33	5	30	5 6	11m 23a	11 —	58m —
Fri. 28	Innocents' Day. Departure of the English mails per s. s. Thames.	6	33	5	30	6 7	12m 46a	0 1	7m 0a

Left Aden at 6 p.m., on Tuesday, 18th instant.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The ordinary general meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay was held at the Society's rooms, 6, Apollo Street, on Wednesday, the 19th December, 1888, at 5-30 p.m. The following members were present:—President in the Chair—Dr. Dymock. Vice-President—Mr. Kharsetji Rastamji Cama. Members of Council—Messrs. J. Gerson da Cunha Jivanji Jamsetji Modi, Purshotam Balkrishna Joshi, Manaskhal Hirabai Nazar, and Dr. T. S. Weir. Secretaries—Messrs. Basil Scott and John de Cunha. Curator of the Museum—Mr. H. N. Phipson. Members—Messrs. F. L. Charles, Ramchandra Jagannathji, Fioz Jamasaji Dastur Jamasp Asana, Narotamdas Gordhandas, D. A. D'Monte, Jumnadas Premchand, and Bomanji Byramji Patel. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, and the following donation was announced and thanks voted to the donor. To the Museum—From Mr. Henry Dambell, one human skull.

Dr. Dymock then addressed the meeting as follows:—Gentlemen,—Since our last meeting the Society has sustained a heavy loss by the premature death of its founder, Mr. Edward Tyrrell Leith, a distinguished scholar of versatile talents and engaging manners, and a kind and considerate friend. Mr. Leith rightly considered that the study of anthropology would be a means of drawing together in social intercourse students of this important subject belonging to the various races which people this great continent. The only qualification for admission to the Society being manhood and a sincere desire to study the human race, its origin, future prospects, and the many problems connected with its development in different regions of the earth.

Though absent in Europe and ill, Mr. Leith was not forgetful of the Society. In my last letter I received from him, he wrote from Stuttgart—"I am here at present for the education of my little girl. I have been and still am far from well. I have applied for one year's further leave, so you will not see me just yet. I am sending shortly my monograph upon cannibals. I hope you are well. If you manage to come to Europe, do not fail to pay me a visit here. It is a quiet place, but nicely built and charmingly situated. With kind regards to all old friends,—Believe me, yours sincerely, E. Tyrrell Leith." Mr. Leith was a true philosopher, a worthy disciple of the great anthropologist Aristotle, who was the first to conceive the idea of a gradually ascending scheme of organic life as explained in his grand treatise on the theory of life. We may rest assured that our worthy founder viewed his dissolution with equanimity, and was able to exclaim with Seneca "*Lex est, non pœna, perire.*" Mr. Leith was born in India and died in Germany, amongst the people whose language and literature he loved so well. Our best tribute to his memory will be a strenuous endeavour to promote the interests of the Society which he founded."

The Honorary Secretary said that in connection with the words that had fallen from the President, a member of the Society had suggested that a general meeting should be convened to determine upon the best means for perpetuating the memory of Mr. Leith, and he therefore placed the proposal before the Society in the form of a resolution. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Phipson and carried unanimously. After the reception of Mr. Rehatsek's paper on Hindu civilization in Far East had been read, the Honorary Secretary read two ... by Mr. Read, Fawcett, one "On a mode of obsession," which dealt with the belief in a part of Bangalore in the possession of women by the spirits of drowned persons, and another "On a sect of the Mysore Gollabalas."

After thanks had been voted to Messrs. Rehatsek and Fawcett, the meeting was dissolved.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the minutes of Trustees' meeting of 18th instant:—

THE TIMBER PONDS.

Read letter from the Acting Engineer, dated 15th December, reporting that the channel to timber ponds, sanctioned by Trustees' Resolution No. 486 of 7th September has been completed, and appears to be a relief to the timber trade; that the mud excavated from the channel has been used in levelling up the low ground near the entrance to the canals; that to make these plots good and fit to cart over, a layer of moorum 6 inches to a foot in thickness should be spread over the mud. Estimated cost Rs. 500, of which Rs. 46 can be met from savings from the sanctioned estimate for the channel, leaving Rs. 454 to be provided.

Resolution Sanctioned.

Submitted letter from the Acting Engineer, Victoria Dock Extension, dated 5th December, forwarding for the approval of the Trustees copy of the conditions of contract, specification, and schedule, with the abstract of quantities and form of tender for the Graving Dock sanctioned under Resolution No. 523 of 25th September 1888. Submitted form of advertisement for tender proposed to be published. Submitted memo by the Chairman, dated 13th December, copy of all these documents having been furnished to the Trustees before the meeting they were not read.

Resolution.—The conditions of contract specification and schedule also the form of advertisement are approved, except that the 1st line of clause 33 of the conditions of contract should be altered to the following:—"The works shall be completed within 2 years from the date "of signing the contract," also in the 4th and 6th lines of the same clause the word working should be inserted before the word "day." The whole of clause No. 27, after the words proper authorities should be omitted. Tenders should be invited at once four weeks instead of 3 being allowed for sending them in.

Read letter dated 14th December addressed by the Executive Engineer, Municipality, to Mr. J. Fido, intimating that the plan of the temporary building he proposes to put up "on Apollo Reclamation cannot be sanctioned because "the new street alongside of which he proposes to build, has not been levelled, metalled, or paved, sewered, and drained" to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. The Executive Engineer at the same time intimates that, as far as the above street provisions are concerned, it will be deemed that compliance has been made if a statement is lodged with him from the Secretary, Port Trust, to the effect that the street on which the house is to be erected will be levelled, metalled, paved, &c, at the expense of the Port Trustees to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. Read memo. from the Traffic Manager, dated 17th December, forwarding plan showing the site of the proposed building.

Resolution.—The Municipal Commissioner should be informed that the Trustees will be prepared to level, &c., the road to the north of the site in question as soon as he informs them of the level of the sewer into which the road should be drained.

PILGRAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 11th Dec., 1888.	For week ending 14th Dec., 1887.
Vessels piloted into harbour	22	21
,, ,, out of	13	15
,, ,, transported	12	3
,, ,, attended to	2	3

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING TRUSTEES' DOCKS.

	For week ending 11th Dec., 1888.	For week ending 14th Dec., 1887.
PRINCE'S DOCK.		
Vessels entered	8	7
,, left	3	3
,, remaining in Dock	7	13
VICTORIA DOCK.		
Vessels entered	6	
,, left	5	
,, remaining in Dock	3	

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 21.

(Before the Hon Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE JADOWJEE RAGHAOJEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DWARKADAS SHAMJEE *vs.* LILLADHUR SHAMJEE.

MR. INVERARITY, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishanker, Dinshaw, and Kanga, on behalf of the plaintiff, moved for a rule nisi calling upon the defendant, a member of the firm of Soondersdas Shamjee and Company, secretaries, treasurers, and agents of the Jadowjee Raghowjee Manufacturing Company, Limited, to show cause why he should not be restrained from receiving the plaintiff's share of the agency commission of the company for the half-year ending the 31st instant; from excluding the plaintiff from his rights as a member of the firm; and from solely managing it for the ensuing year; or, in the alternative, from excluding him from all management. The plaintiff in the suit claims to recover from defendant a sum of Rs. 2,409, being his share of the commission up to 30th June last, as also Rs. 4,350, the dividend on his 145 shares of the company, which latter is said to have been wrongfully received by the defendant and not paid over to plaintiff although demanded. His Lordship granted the rule applied for, with interim injunction except as to the sole management.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD and Mr. Justice JARDINE).

COMMUTATION OF A SENTENCE OF DEATH.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* BAPU NARAYEN.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. M. B. Baker, Sessions Judge of Nassik, who, in October last, convicted the accused of murder and sentenced him to death. Mr. Gungaram B. Rele appeared for the accused; and Mr. Mandlik, Government Pleader, for the Crown. The facts of the case appear in the judgments delivered by their lordships.

Mr. Justice Birdwood said: I do not attach much value to the evidence of the witness Sakharam as to the confession which, he says, was made to him by the accused. Apart from the confession made by the accused to the first-class magistrate, Mr. Davidson, during the police investigation, so much of the remaining evidence as can be safely acted on—and there is a large body of such evidence—is consistent either with the theory that the accused murdered the deceased and stole his ornament before or after killing him, or with the theory that the deceased died a natural death, and that the accused then robbed the dead body. However improbable the defence set up by the accused may appear, still it would be impossible, on the circumstantial evidence alone, adduced in this case, to say that the deceased did not die of cholera, but was pushed over the parapet of the Waldevi Bridge and so killed; for the dead body has never been found, and there is nothing beyond the accused's own retracted confession to show the cause of death. I have no hesitation, however, in upholding the conviction under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, which was concurred in by one of the assessors, for, the confession made before Mr. Davidson does not appear to have been wrongly induced. it is supported in many of its details by other evidence; and it appears to me much more likely to be true than the later confession made during the preliminary enquiry before the committing magistrate. Though the body of the deceased Tookram has never been found, and though the evidence of the witnesses who saw the corpse of a man floating down the river does not help the prosecution, as the corpse is not identified as that of Tookaram, still I think it may safely be held, on the accused's confession made to Mr. Davidson and the evidence generally, not only that the man robbed by him is dead, but was in fact murdered by the accused. The conviction of the accused for the offence of murder must, therefore, be upheld. I feel considerable difficulty however in confirming the sentence of death. If the case for the prosecution is true, as I believe it to be, then no doubt the murder must be regarded as having been pre-meditated; and it was committed for a most sordid object. In such a case, this court would ordinarily confirm a sentence of death passed by Court of Session. But as the law gives no discretionary sentence to be passed, I am of opinion that we should refrain from pa sing a capital sentence on the accused on this ground that, apart from his retracted confession, there is nothing to show that a murder has been committed. The remaining evidence does not show whether the retracted confession is true or not, and though we act on that confession, it is to be observed that it was evidently not believed by one of the assessors. The most that could be inferred from the disappearance of the deceased since he was robbed, and from the evidence apart from the retracted confession, is that he is dead. The *corpus delicti* is proved only by the first confession of the accused. That being so, it would not be right, in my opinion, to pass an irrivocable sentence in this case. As Mr. Justice Jardine concurs in this view, we sentence the accused Bapu Narayen to transportation for life.

Mr. Justice Jardine said: In his appeal petition, the prisoner says that, after Tookaram died of cholera near Nassik, he took off his ornaments and performed his obsequies, and afterwards tendered the ornaments to the widow, who refused to receive them. These statements are made in the appeal petition for the first time, and have not been urged by the prisoner's pleader. The principal question which the learned Sessions Judge had to decide at the trial was, whether Tookaram was murdered by the prisoner by being hurled down from a bridge, forty-five feet above a river, as prisoner confessed in a statement made to a first-class magistrate, Mr. Davidson, on the 27th August; or whether Tookaram died by that river side of violent cholera, as stated by the prisoner to the committing magistrate on the 12th and the 17th September. In both confessions the prisoner admitted that he stole the ornaments from the dead body, and that he then pushed them into the river. The Sessions Judge and one of the two assessors consider that the evidence amounts to proof of murder. There is evidence of a dead body being seen at a distance in the stream some days after, with clothes on of the same sort and colour as those worn by Tookaram. But the witnesses who saw this did not go to examine the corpse; and the evidence thus fails to identify it as that of Tookaram. Without the confessions there would be no proof that Tookaram is dead, although all the evidence is well consistent with the theory that he is dead, and that the prisoner murdered him. The evidence, exclusive of the first confession, is, however, consistent with the theory of the defence, that set forth in the second confession and believed by one assessor, namely, that after Tookaram died a natural death of cholera at the river side, the prisoner stole the ornaments and the sum of about Rs. 300, pushed the corpse into the stream, and afterwards made lying statements to Tookaram's widow and friends as to what had become of Tookaram. In this state of the evidence, it is of extreme importance to compare the two confessions and consider how far they are true, where they agree, and whether the confession of murder is false and was made under any inducement of hope or fear. It is in the first place to be noticed that there is a general agreement between the two confessions except in regard to the cause of death; and that, in these matters of general agreement, there is very substantial confirmation by testimony; for example, as to the time and circumstances of the prisoner and the deceased leaving Bombay together and getting out of the train together on the 9th August at Deolali station; the sale of Tookaram's gold chain by prisoner on the 10th and 11th August at Nassik; the redemption of prisoner's pledged ornaments there with the money so obtained; the alteration which the prisoner got a Nassik goldsmith to make in a ring belonging to Tookaram, and the disposal of Tookaram's signet ring. In both confessions, the prisoner admitted that he stole the ornaments and pushed the dead body into the river. The witnesses produce the ornaments. Others saw a dead body a few days after in the water. It is thus evident that both the confessions contain a large amount of true statement of facts. It is also to be remarked that the proceedings and evidence disclose no undue eagerness or undue delay, nor improper conduct, on the part of the investigating police. Mr. Inspector Butterfield has deposed to the widow of deceased making complaint on the 24th August against the prisoner, who was arrested in Bombay and brought to the Paidhownee station the same evening. Investigation and discovery began immediately. Next day the prisoner was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and then taken to Nassik. On the 26th, being brought to the office of the Superintendent of Police there, he gave up an ear-ring, and on his information the gold chain was that day got from Babajee. On prisoner's information, the Bombay police were communicated with, which led to the giving up of deceased's signet ring on the 27th, which prisoner had pawned to Saoleram, who again had pawned it to Sakharam Bhau, who gave it up. The registered letter had already been given to the police by deceased's widow. On the 26th, Mr. Butterfield found in a watch case at deceased's lodging at Nassik Road a post office receipt for a registered letter, which receipt is dated at Thana 15th August. On the 27th, the prisoner made his first confession. Mr. Davidson recorded it with evident care and after warning the prisoner. He also put questions to ascertain if the prisoner had been ill-treated by the police. The questions gave the prisoner opportunity of stating the existence of any inducement which any policeman might have offered him illegally. When asked if they had ill-treated him in any way, he answered in the negative. On the 12th September, the prisoner was examined by Mr. Richardson, the committing magistrate, when he made the statements about the deceased having died of cholera. On the 27th August, prisoner had stated that he had told deceased's relatives that the death was from cholera. This statement he repeated on the 12th September, and added that he had made the same reply to Sakharam's questions. On the 17th September, Mr. Richardson had the confession to Mr. Davidson read over to the prisoner. Prisoner then said it was not true, and added that Ibrahim, a jemadar of the Bombay Police who had gone with him and Mr. Butterfield to Nassik, had induced him to make it. "He said that, if I made the statement, I should get a certificate of pardon for having possessed myself of the ornaments." The prisoner has not proved by his witness that any such inducement was offered. We have called and examined Ibrahim in the High Court, and the prisoner's pleader had cross-examined him. He

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 1 line, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Artistic Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS, Porcelain, Velvet, Satin, from the best houses in London.—*Bombay Gazette* Office, 16, Esplanade, Albert Buildings.

PAGE and SANDEMAN of PALL MALL, LONDON, have sent a further supply of their celebrated "R.A." SCOTCH WHISKY to their Bombay Agents, PHIPSON and Co.

PEARSE'S CHRISTMAS CAKES, MINCE MEAT, and PLUM PUDDINGS, are now ready.

PLEASE NOTE that our 'XMAS BAZAAR will be OPEN for the whole day on SUNDAY, the 23rd inst. Thousands of Novelties at cheapest prices.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

BONA FIDE and unreserved sale of JAPANESE Curiosities and Silk Embroideries at CRAWFORD and Co.'s Rooms, TO-DAY, SATURDAY, at 2 p.m.

FOR SALE, at CRAWFORD'S AUCTION, on MONDAY, Madras built Dog-cart, set of English Harness and English Saddle, property of the late Mr. H. BARTELS.

'XMAS CARDS, 'XMAS TOYS, 'XMAS SWEETS, 'XMAS PRESENTS at very low Prices. —The FANCY GOODS TRADING Co., Ld. No. 65, Meadow Street.

POLO BITTERS.—The latest Fashionable BITTERS, Aromatic and Stimulating. Bombay Agents.—PHIPSON and Co.

CHRISTMAS CARDS! CHRISTMAS CARDS!! Thousands of varieties from one piece. Two annas discount in the rupee.—WRIGHT & Co., Mint Road, Fort.

THE Only House in India exclusively devoted to the Lamp Trade is the Lamp Warehouse, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knauss, 20, Esplanade Road.

FOR SALE, at Bennett's Auction, TO-DAY, a roan Arab PONY, property of A. C. Trevor, capital hack, and carries a lady.

WANTED, to BUY, Arab PONY, Bay colour, about [illegible] high, rising four, well broken in for both harness and saddle. Price about Rs. 300.—Apply F. S. C., Esplanade Hotel.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS, Toys, Dolls, Fancy Boxes, Crackers, Toilet Powders, Perfumeries, French and English Confectionery, Chocolate and Chocolate Creams, Ladies Plush Bags and Companions, Rose, Wines, and Spirits of the best quality to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street.

GRAND 'XMAS TREE ! Loaded with Toys and Novelties of every sort. A Special Treat for the Children. 8 as. a Ticket. May draw a Prize worth Rs. 5. Open for two days only, To-morrow and Monday. NO BLANKS !!! JONES & Co., Medows Street, opposite Oriental Bank.

WANTED, at reasonable prices, good HACK, up to weight; also 1 lft. Hill-tent, Sleeping pal, Raoti, and Necessary.—Executive Engineer, Surat.

WANTED, a first-class MILLWRIGHT and ENGINEER for a large mill in Bombay. Liberal terms to a really competent man.—Apply "AGENTS," care of this paper

WANTED, a First-Class European Tailor's CUTTER to go up-country.—Apply BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

COMPOSITORS.—WANTED, at once, a few good COMPOSITORS.—Apply to the *Bombay Gazette*.

SERVANTS of all description, Servants of all denomination, Servants reliable and efficient, Servants true par excellence.—JNO. ATKINSON and SONS, 21, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

GUIDE to the CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE for the use of officers serving in Native States, Political officers and other; Amateur Magistrates. By C. E. Bidduiph.—Apply THACKER & Co., Bombay.

COOK'S STEAM LAUNCH RUNS to ELEPHANTA at frequent intervals. It has been specially fitted up for Picnics, and is available for private parties.—Apply to THOS. COOK and SON.

TO BE LET.—A large and commodious GODOWN at No. 12, Tamarind Lane, Fort, lately in the occupation of S Narayan & Co., For rent &c., apply to Sorabji Hormusji Bootlewalla, No. 1, Bora Bazaar, Fort.

TO LET.—A COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, facing the Sea, and very airy, on Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill.—Apply to PIDDOONJEE MERWANJEE BANAJEE, No. 6, Hornby Row, Fort.

TO LET at MATHERAN.—The "BOMBAY VIEW," opposite to Louisa Point and the "KEEPSAKE," near the Bund. Apply to FURDOON JEE MERWANJEE BANAJI, No. 6, Hornby Row, Fort.

TO LET, Comfortable and Airy APARTMENTS and a MUSIC HOUSE, suitable for families, at Girton House, No. 1, Foras Road, near the Grant Road Station. Rent, Rs. 40.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and Tiffin, Re. 1 each ; Dinner, Rs. 2.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a First-Class Upper-storeyed Hotel, in Poona. It is most centrally situated and affords all the Comforts of a Home. Rooms bright and airy. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. TERMS MODERATE.

FOR SALE, a consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums. English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X.," at this office.

JOHN MAHOMED'S NEW SUMMER TWEEDS, perfect fit, Guaranteed and Prices most Moderate for Ready Money, 16, Medow Street, Bombay.

XMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS, 'Xmas-Tree Ornaments, Toys and Dolls, in Great Variety, Crackers, Table Ornaments, Ham and Bacon, in cut. D. B. MODY, General Merchant, 29, Apollo Street.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

[illegible]H A GOLD MOHUR A BOTTLE!!! [illegible] doses of TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM [illegible]y Ordinary COUGH or BRONCHIAL [illegible] *Note*—Only procurable from THOMSON & [illegible]ort.

[illegible]OSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints [illegible] a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Cowlishee's Improved Rains Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a form of matter 40 by 27, size of chase, inside bearers. 46 by 37 inches.—Apply to "Z," care this paper.

GOODS of every description, purchased at the lowest market prices, and promptly forwarded to all parts of India. Commission—very moderate. MANNY & Co., General Agents, 59, Meadows Street.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE—Length 55 feet; beam 11 feet. Has good sized Saloon forward, and is fitted up as a Pleasure Yacht.—Apply "T.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE, in Mahogany, by Doerner, Stuttgart, in perfect order, nearly new, to be sold to highest bidder, on SATURDAY next, 22nd, December, at Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE and Co., Auctioneers, corner of Medows and Forbes Streets, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice and Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA, or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

SPECIALLY PACKED for 'XMAS PRESENTS.—Nothing would be a more suitable present than 5 or 10 lbs. Boxes of our Extra Fine Oranges Pekoe at Rs. 1-4 per lb.—DANTRA and Co., Tea Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NEW REGISTERED, ALL WHITE, BLUE LINED, WROUGHT IRON ENAMELLED WARE.—Cups and Saucers, Soup, and Dinner Plates, Bowls, Baking, and Curry Dishes, Milk Pans, Teapots, Tumblers, &c., &c. For illustrated price list, apply to J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

REMARKABLE DISAPPEARANCE !!! Re. 1 paid either for Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture, at Dr. Batliwalla, Dadur, Bombay, or at Cooper, Madon and Co., Chemists, Fort, or at Dantra & Co., Tea Merchants, Church Gate Street, Fort. Will be returned if the Ague or Intermittent Malarious fever does not abate by its use !!

SURGEON-MAJOR A. S. G. JAYAKAR, Civil Surgeon, Muscat :—I have used BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE with success in some obstinate cases of Intermittent Fever, and have pleasure in recommending it as a safe and reliable remedy.

LESSONS in DECORATIVE ART.—By a Diplomaée Lady. Materials supplied for 20 Art Designs to order. Photos painted, Crystoleum, Canvasine, Kastaline, Ceryonlin, smallest to life-size. Superior Plush frames, Photographs, a superior assortment of Paintings to select from. Lessons, by letter, to Mofussil Residents. Terms at Mrs. Treacher and Co., Byculla, or to MRS. W. H. MCCANN, Boiture House, Mazagon.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list, with number of Stands, &c.

Complete and easy reference.

Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.

Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.

Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHOLARSHIP.

THE SYNDICATE invite APPLICATIONS for a GOVERNMENT of INDIA SCHOLARSHIP TENABLE in ENGLAND, by Natives of India, the appointment to which falls to be made during the present year (1888-89) *by the University of Bombay.*

Applicants must be graduates of this University under 22 years of age.

Applications must be forwarded to the Undersigned on or before the 3rd January, 1889. (*See Government Gazette of 13th December*, 1888, *for further particulars.*)

By order,
P. PETERSON, M.A., D. Sc.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 20th December, 1888.

THE CHEAPEST DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT IN INDIA.

SOUTHWELL AND AUSTIN, Ld.

BEG to announce that they are now offering in every DEPARTMENT HIGH TONED NOVELTIES entirely special to themselves, and invite an inspection from their numerous Clientele.

LEGHORN HATS ! ! !

LEGHORN BONNETS ! ! !

FLORAL DRESS-SETS FOR BALL AND EVENING WEAR.

SOUTHWELL AND AUSTIN, Ld.

DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS, LADIES AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS,

Hornby Row, BOMBAY. } SHOW ROOMS { East Street, POONA.

WALERS ! WALERS ! ! WALERS ! ! !

ON VIEW

At the Bombay Tramway Co.'s Stables, Colaba.

100 HORSES LANDED LAST MONTH FROM AUSTRALIA,

Imported by C. G. BALDOCK,

Consisting of splendid carriage pairs, broken to harness, weight carrying cobs, first-class hacks, and horses suitable for chargers.

Intending purchasers can see the horses driven or ridden.

AUCTION SALE.

Of 25 of the above HORSES, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3-30 p.m., at Colaba, opposite the Tramway Co.'s Stables. See Bennett & Co.'s Advertisement.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

Can supply every requisite for the entire furnishing of Houses, and will be glad to send samples and designs free of charge.

18, Marine St., Bombay.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Extracts Teeth under N. O. Gas.

No. 23, RAMPART ROW.

Opposite to P. W. Department.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

* AGENTS WANTED.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

CAREFULLY adapted to correct all defect of vision.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

(Opticians to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India.)

Offices.—Old Bond Street London.

3 & 4 Hare Street Calcutta. Rampart Row Bombay.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR MICHAEL BIDDULPH, C. B., writes :—

I have much pleasure on leaving India to acknowledge the excellency of the Spectacles you have furnished me, and I shall always gladly recommend your Pebble Spectacles to my friends.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER,

FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S.,

TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system.

No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street.

(Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Street.)

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER

AT THE

FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,

BEING

REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,

WITH

Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.

Price, 1 Re. ; postage, 1 Anna.

Bombay Gazette Office, Esplanade Road.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE Cash Rs. 720.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.

Or 24 do. do. „ 36.

The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.

Or 24 do. do. „ 38.

Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address : MARCKS & Co., Limited,

Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.

AUTHORISED.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of—

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily.

„ „ „ Overland Summary

„ „ „ Weekly Budget

„ „ „ Bi-weekly

The Indian Travellers Guide

Maclean's Guide to Bombay

And for all other publications issuing from the Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE coasting steamer Hindoo, Captain Baker, cleared last evening for Cutch Mandvie with 400 passengers on deck.

THE s s Aspatria, 1,894 tons, Captain G Veale, arrived in port yesterday from Middlesborough (Nov. 18) with a cargo of railway materials and Mr S Sefamy and Mr N Candies, as cabin and eight deck, passengers.

THE Hall line steamer Merton Hall, 2,646 tons, Captain F Hughes, sailed yesterday for Liverpool and Marseilles, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain and Mrs Trevor, Mr Negroponte, Revd M J A de Royter and Captain Buckly.

THE s s Kingdom, 1,413 tons, Captain H M Roberts, cleared yesterday for Aden, Port Said and Hull with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain and Mrs. Gordon and three children and Miss Brown, for Hull ; and thirty deck for Aden.

THE British India steamer Asia, Captain J Stewart, sailed yesterday for the Malabar coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. W P C Lethbridge and Colonel the Hon'ble R Talbot, for Honawar ; Mr M Fernandes, for Coohin ; and about 16 deck for various ports *en route*.

THE British India steamer Purulia, Captain G A Shepherd, arrived in Bombay yesterday from the Persian Gulf ports via Karachi, with a general cargo and opium, 111 horses and the following cabin, and 127 deck, passengers :—Colonel the Hon'ble R A J Talbot, C B, Armourer Sergeant Roberts, and Messrs M Sucoobhai, A H Midfa, J Hoosein, M Ali, and C Jethamull.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O steamer Bengal, Captain W Barratt, left this port yesterday for Colombo and Shanghai with China and Australian Mails and the following passengers :—Miss Osborne, Mr E Ladder, Mr Buckle and Master Buckle, for Sydney ; Mr J Hall, for Melbourne ; Mr E L Collingwood, for Hongkong ; and Messrs Baker, H. John, and Doller, for Colombo.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—DECEMBER 21.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Brindisi....	2074	J. S. Hassall	A	P. & O. S. N. Co.
„ Nubia	2319	J. H. Knox	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Merton Hall	2648	J. Hughes	D	E. Bates & Co.
„ Clan Macgregor	1926	S. H. Palmer ...	G	F. Muir & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
„ St. Fillans ..	2008	E. D. FitzGerald	1	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Kingdom ...	1419	H. M. Roberts..	2	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Khiva	1452	E. Crewe	4	P. & O.S.N. Co.
„ Bengal]	2524	Barrett	6	P. & O. Co.
„ Bisagno	1419	A. Tognasso	8	F. Bozzoni.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
21	Aspatria (s)	Veale	Middlesbro', Nov. 18
	Purulia (s).....	Shepherd ..	Buseh.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
21	Brindisi (s)	Hassall	London.
	Bengal (s)	Barratt	China & Australia.
	Siam (s)	Weighell ...	Aden.
	Kingdom (s).....	Roberts	Hull.
	Merton Hall (s) ..	Hughes	Marseilles & Liverpool.
	Asia (s)	Stewart	Calcutta and Coast.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Bisagno, for China.

„ Sicrra Luccna, for Calcutta.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

St Fillans s—60 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co ; 6 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co ; 178 bales cotton, A S Moodlier and Co ; 250 bales cotton, T H Moore and Co ; 51 bales cotton, B and A Hormarji ; 100 bales wool, N Bhanji ; 50 bales cotton, K Nixon and Co ; 37 bales wool, K Khooshall ; 25 bales wool, N Khatoo.

FOR LONDON.

Siam s—8 cwts ivory, A Salmon and Co ; 16 cwts ivory, M H Adamji ; 10 cwts ivory, E Passia ; 2 cwts ivory, H Pattoo ; 12 cwts ivory, C Alloobhai ; 2 cwts ivory, A Morarji ; 4 cwts ivory, A Noordin ; 14 cwts ivory, S Durvesh ; 5 cwts ivory, A C Abrahman.

FOR ANTWERP.

Darwin s—3,999 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros ; 2,000 cwts wheat, 2,500 cwts rapeseed, Lyon and Co ; 3,000 cwts wheat, 6,003 cwts linseed, J C Bushby and Co ; 5 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co ; 3,000 cwts poppy seed, and 1,999 cwts rapeseed, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Merton Hall s—7 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

Clan MacGregor s—400 cwts buffalo horns, G Lockhart and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Thisbe s—165 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 58 cwts gums, S Pragji.

FOR GENOA.

Clan MacGregor s—200 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bengal s—15 chests opium, L Abbraham ; 40 chest, opium, S J David and Co ; 6 boxes silver coins, E D Curseetji ; 34 chests opium, J Peerbhai and Co ; 5 chests opium, B N Kapadia ; 11 chests opium, S N Talati and Co ; 1 chest opium, J Mooloband ; 25 chests opium, Tatta and Co.

Kashgar s—1,000 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co ; 300 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co ; 325 bales twist, C Bomanji and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bengal s—45 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co ; 5 chests opium, D Ramcoover ; 5 chests opium, D Foolchand ; 37 chests opium, Tatta and Co ; 2 chests opium, K Hurmookrai.

Kashgar s—300 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR TUTICORIN.

Asia s—50 bales cotton, Macknion Mackenzie and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 19.

Martelli, Lt-Col, R A, on leave, from Deesa.

Fenton, Captain, Bombay Political Dept, on furlough, from Rajkote.

DECEMBER 20.

Gordon, Captain, Bombay Staff Corps, on sick leave, from Mhow.

Mercwether, Lieut, Leinster Regt, on leave, from Deolali.

DECEMBER 21.

Bowden, Smith, 2nd Lt, King's Own Regt, to rejoin, from Kirkee.

Longe, Captain, R E, on furlough, from Murrie.

King, Lieut, Royal Irish Regt, on leave, from Nowshera.

Buckley, Captain, Hampshire Regt, on leave, from Secunderabad.

Hojel, Surgeon, I M S, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 19.

Douglas, Major, 5th Lancers, from leave, to Deolali.

Rennie, Capt, 5th Lancers, from leave, to Deolali.

Collis, Lieut, 5th Lancers, from leave, to Deolali.

Gordon, Captain, 17th Bombay L I, on sick leave, to England.

Fenton, Captain, Political Dept, on furlough, to England.

Buckley, Captain, Hampshire Regt, on leave, to England.

Perkins, Lieut, R A, on duty, to Mian Meer.

Trevor, Captain, Royal Sussex, on leave, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, December 22nd, 1888.

1. Officers Commanding Companies are requested to send in to Head-Quarters as early as possibly probable numbers of Volunteers attending the Proclamation parade on the 1st January 1889.

2. As there will be great pressure on the Ranges during the next 3 months, special arrangements will be made for Recruits to fire their class before the end of this month. The Commandant desires that all recruits will avail themselves of this, especially this afternoon, the 22nd, and on Saturday afternoon next, the 29th, when instructors will be present for that purpose.

3. There will be no Commandant's parade this day.

4. Members desirous of attending the class of instruction for Proficiency certificates are requested to send their names to Head-Quarters as soon as possible. The class will commence early next month.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is notified :—

5. The Range at Colaba will be available for classfiring this evening, commencing at 4 p. m. Ammunition will be supplied on the Range.

By Order,
H. S. B. HODGKINSON,
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS

By Major G. W. Roughton, Commandant.

Bombay, December 22nd 1888.

1. Leave of absence has been granted to the following members :—

2nd Lieut. J. Saunders Slater from 21st Dec. 1888 to 4th Jan. 1889.

No. 7 Gunner H. W. Barrow, from 20th Dec. 1888 to 5th Jan. 1889.

No. 79 Gunner M. McMillan for 12 months, from 13th Dec. 1888.

By Order.
ARTHUR LESLIE, Capt. and Acting Adjutant, Bo. Vol. Artillery.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 21.

WHAT has become the daily decline of 1-16d. in Silver in London took place again yesterday, bringing price down to 42 5-16d, and four per cent. Rupee Securities, following suit, were ¼ per cent. lower, at £66 ; but in the other denomination they were unaltered, at £70½. The usual weekly return of the Bank of England gives the Reserve as 40 per cent. of the Liabilities, which is the same as it stood at on the previous Wednesday. The Bank rate remained at 5 per cent., and there was no further change in the market rates of discount ; but the continuance of an easier state of the London Money Market is indicated by an advance of ¼ per cent. in Consols, at 96¾. Indian Sterling Loan also was ¼ per cent. higher, at 105½. French Rentes in Paris were unchanged, at 82½ ; but Exchange on London was a centime higher, at Francs 25·36. The only Specie shipment advised is £100,000 in Silver for this port.

Linseed was dull at home yesterday, and Calcutta seed was 6d. per quarter lower to arrive *via* the Canal ; but the other Mincing Lane Markets were unchanged ; as also was that for East Indian Wheat.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet again all round last evening with Sales 10,000 bales again, inclusive of 600 Surats. Spot American and East Indian were quite unaltered in value, and American Arrivals were unchanged in the most distant position ; but in all others they were 1-64d. lower. The Manchester Market had been firm.

The New York telegram did not come to hand till late this evening, and reported the spot price unchanged, at 9⅞ cents. ; but March Futures were 3 points lower, at 9·70 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 36,000 bales, and it will be seen from the subjoined figures that this week they have kept well above the arrivals for last year, though rather behind those for 1886 :—

	1888.	1887.	1886.
Thursday's Receipts..	36,000	28,000	36,000
Five days' do ...	215,000	167,000	225,000
Since 1st Sept. ...	3,340,000	3,745,000	3,453,000

The quiet feeling with which the market opened this morning was fostered by the non-receipt of the usual New York telegram through Reuter, advices from Liverpool having been of a rather neutral character. But although this tone continued to the close, buyers, chiefly local, of ready new Cotton came forward, and took some 2,500 bales in the aggregate of Julgaum, at Rs. 208 ; Barsee, at Rs. 214 ; Pachora, at Rs. 203 ; Karanja Ginned, at Rs. 221 ; Dhulia, at Rs. 195½ ; and Bengals, at Rs. 187-88. A line of "Fully Good" Bhownuggur was also booked at Rs. 210 for April delivery ; and we hear that amongst yesterday's arrival sales European buyers contracted for "Good" Broach for March delivery at Rs. 228, and "Fine" for February at Rs. 239 per candy.

WHEAT.—This market has settled down to its previous quiet but steady state, with only a moderate business passing and prices unchanged.

SEEDS too are in but limited demand again, and we hear of no important transaction in any kind to-day, while prices are quoted as before all round.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	4,850 bales.
Wheat	32,987 cwt.
Linseed	3,966 „
Rapeseed	1,709 „
Gingelly	5,586 „
Poppy Seed	560 „

FREIGHTS are firm, but with not much business passing. Relets have been done in the Austrian Lloyd steamer for December Cotton, to Trieste and Venice, at Rs. 22½.

EXCHANGE.—The farther drop in Silver has had no effect in our market to-day, the tone having been fairly steady at yesterday's closing quotations. Business is on a small scale both here and on the other side of India, but a good supply of Bills is said to be available in Shanghai, owing to an active business in Silk. Bank Telegraphic has been available at 1s. 4 5-16d. for Telegraph transfer ; and Credits could have been done at 1s. 4 17-32d. for March to May delivery. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand.....	1s. 4 5-16d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer...	1s. 4 9-32d. „
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 7-16d. „
Credits 3 „	1s. 4 9-16d. „
Francs 3 „	175d. „

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been firm to-day with the cash rate of Fours at 97 13-16, the next account 97¾, and February at 97 11-16, with little doing on the first line, but buyers on the other two at the quoted rates. The other Paper is still 103¾ nominal.

SHARES.—There has been rather more movement in this market to-day, and it has all been in one direction, viz. upwards. Howard and Bullough Mill shares are Rs. 25 higher, at Rs. 790 ; Khandeish, Rs. 20, at Rs. 730 ; and Alliance, City of Bombay, Manockjee Petit, Queen and Rivoli, Rs. 5 each, at Rs. 630, Rs. 1,025, Rs. 1,220, Rs. 955, and Rs. 1,035, respectively. Fort Press shares are Rs. 25 higher, at Rs. 1,600. Bombay Flour Mill shares are Rs. 10 up, at Rs. 520.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay ...	20,000	500	all	13 pct.	926
Bank of Bengal ...	48,000	500	all	10 do.	990
Bank of Madras ...	10,000	500	all	14 do.	910
EXCHANGE BANK.					
Agra Bank ...	10,000	4	4	8 do.	120
Oriental Banking Corporation ...	11,000	100	40	17½ do.	419
National Bank of India ...	31,250	$125	45	5 per	136

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock ...	..	£10	...	—	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent ...	..	£100	...	..	..

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co. ...	1,308	1,000	1,000	...	1,150
Albert Edward Mills Co., Ld. ...		00	500	Rs. 25	450
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,315	100	100	Rs. 4	94
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld...	1,000	500	500	...	380
Ahmedabad Gianing & M. Co., Ld. ...	729	1,000	1,000	..	—
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co	4,800	125	125	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co., Ld. ...	600	1,000	1,000	..	..
Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld. ...	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	630
Bellary S. & W. Mill, Ld. ...	7871	500	500	Rs. 22½	501
Bombay Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld. ...	600	500	500	Rs. 5	5
Bombay United S. & W. Co. ...	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	865xd
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld. ...	2,750	250	200	Rs. 0	140
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld. ...	4,500	50	50	Rs. 1	985
City of Bombay Mfg. Co., Ld. ...	730	1,000	1,000	Rs. 12	1,025
Colaba Land & Mill Co., Ld. ...	4,000	700	700	Rs. 25	775
Connaught Mills Co., Ld. ...	840	00	500	Rs. 25	690
Coorla S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	560
David Mills Co., Ld. ...	1,000	500	350	Rs. 500	563
Dhun Mills, Ld. ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,015
Empress S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	1,415½	500	500	Rs. 75	725
Framjee Petit S. and M'fg. Co., Ld. ...	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	615
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co., Ld. ...	9,700	150	150	Rs. 20	170
Gosiam Baba S. & W. Co., Limited ...	2,000	500	500	..	300
Gujerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited ...		1,000	1,000	..	...
Gujerat S. & W. Co., Limited ...	452	11,000	1,000	...	83
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld. ...	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 10	790
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld. ...	1,000	500	500	...	790
Hingunghat Mill Co., Limited ...	70	575	60	Rs. 37½	703
Hyderabad Deccan S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	695
Indian Mfg. Co., Ld. ...	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 65	1,190
Imperial Cotton Mills Co., Limited ...	1,36	500	500	Rs. 25	670
Jamshed Mfg. Co., Limited ...	1,600	250	250	Rs. 15	333½
James Greaves Mill Co., Limited ...	1,32	500	500	Rs. 2	735
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original.	600	50	50	..	100
Ditto, Increased.	1,433	35	35	Rs. 11	875
Jubilee Mfg. Co Ld. ...	..	900	1,000	..	...
Jewraj Balloo S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	1,100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,020
Khandesh S. & W. Mills Co., Ld. ...	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	730
Khatoor Makanjee S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	550
Lakhmidas Khimjee S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	1,000	000	1,000	Rs. 60	970
Leopold S. Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld. ...	3,500	0	10	Rs. 5	152
Madras United S. and W. Mills Co., Ld. ...	500½		1,000	Rs. 0	1,900
Mahalaxmi S. & W. Co.Ld. ...	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	615
Manockjee Petit Mfg. Co., Limited ...	5,000	250	250	Rs. 5	157½
Morarjee Goculdas S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	1,20	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,590
Manockjee Petit Mfg. Co., Limited ...	24,050	1,07	1,000	Rs. 50	1,220
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg. Co., Limited ...	1,300	1	100		10
Nawab of Balia S. W. & Mfg. Co., Ld. ...	2,000	250	250	...	...
New Great Eastern S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	1,500	1,0	1,000	Rs. 40	775
National S. & W. Co of India, Limited

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The Honourable Artillery Company were disarmed because they refused to vote funds of the Corps for a military purpose until their position was further defined.

It is expected that the Corps will be reorganised, but not disbanded.

THE FIGHTING AT SUAKIN.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The official account of the fighting at Suakin states that at 7 o'clock this morning the forces under General Grenfell attacked [the enemy's positions, which the Black brigade stormed most gallantly. The enemy offered a most desperate resistance. All their guns were captured. Volleys from the British Infantry, assisted by the guns from the Men-of-War, inflicted severe punishment on the enemy.

None of the English officers were touched in the engagement.

LORD LANSDOWNE AND THE CALCUTTA TRADES' ASSOCIATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

In reply to the address of the Calcutta Trades' Association, His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne said, he had much pleasure in accepting the congratulations on the accession to the Viceroyalty. He understood their feeling and expression of heartiest regret at the loss India has sustained by the resignation of his distinguished predecessor, whose conscientious devotion to their interests earned for him so large a share of the gratitude of the people of this country. He rejoiced that they should deem him worthy to take his place as the representative of the Sovereign, and their generous reference to his services in another part of the Empire will give the greatest satisfaction to his Canadian friends, whose countrymen have, for a third time, seen a Canadian Governor-General deputed to fill the office which he now holds. He hoped that the frontier affairs may continue such as to leave the Government of India leisure to devote itself to questions affecting the domestic prosperity of the land. He was afraid that experience has taught us how dangerous it is to build, with any degree of certainty, upon the hopes such as those in which he was indulging. He offered the assurance that his efforts will be directed to avoid all unnecessary complications in the districts adjoining those under British control. The prominence which the Trades' Associaton has assigned to the great group of questions which have arisen in consequence of the recent fluctuations in the gold value of the Indian Currency he has observed. He took the opportunity of expressing his sympathy with those to whom these changes occasioned so much private hardship and suffering. The inconvenience occasioned to the Government of India by the derangement of its finances, as well as discouragement to private enterprise caused by the uncertainty in the rate of exchange are so generally admitted, that he was alive to the magnitude of the issues involved. They will agree with him in considering that it would be altogether premature on his part to discuss the attitude which it may become necessary, either for the Government of India, or for the Imperial Government to adopt in view of the facts which have been brought to light by the Royal Commission. It affords him some consolation to know that, in the opinion of those who have the opportunities of forming their judgment of the general condition of this country, that it is perfectly sound, that its commerce is expanding and its revenues tending to increase, and that, as far as the ultimate future is concerned, there are no serious apprehensions.

THE VICEREGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE RAILWAY AMENDMENT BILL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

In the sitting of to-day's Legislative Council, Raja Durga Churn Lal said, that before the Railway Amendment Bill was referred to the Select Committee, he would wish to say that there were no provisions made in it for retiring accommodation of third class passengers. This was an urgent necessity which could not be ignored by the railway authorities, and the public feeling outside was very strong on the subject. The British Indian Association made a representation in the matter to the Railway Conference at its sitting in Simla, which would, he thought, be placed before the Select Committee and be carefully considered. It suggested several important improvements of the great inconvenience experienced by third class passengers, which arose from the absence of some sort of retiring accommodation in trains, and it was particularly so in the case of female passengers. In his opinion some provision should be made to remove the inconvenience.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER FOR BURMA.

The Hon'ble A. R. Scoble, C.I.E., said that he had asked the honorable member to be placed upon the Select Committee, but he said that he had no time to serve upon it; however, he wished to attend the sitting of the Select Committee on any particular point they would glassy matter him to. His Excellency the President thought that he would meet the views of the honourable member which the law agreed to in regard to the Bill for the appointment of a Financial Commissioner for Burma. The Hon. Mr. Scoble said that its object was to provide for the much-needed relief for that hard-worked official, the Chief Commissioner of Burmah. The administration of that Province involves a vast amount of labour, a portion of which, it is necessary, he should be able to divest himself. His duties, especially, in relation to revenue matters, which are imposed upon him by an Act of Council, is required to enable him to transfer those duties to another officer. The Bill accordingly provides that the Financial Commissioner shall be the Chief revenue authority of Burmah, and shall exercise such functions as the local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General may delegate to him.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

The Governor-General has been pleased to nominate the Moungon of Rangoon to be an additional member of the Viceregal Council.

Privilege leave of absence has been granted to Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, from the 2nd January.

Major Firebrace, R.E., Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, on return from furlough, resumed the rank of Superintending Engineer of the first-class.

Messrs. E. J. Hudson and W. P. Henderson, passed students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, have been appointed to the Indian Telegraph Department as Assistant Superintendents.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. Cunningham, R. E., Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Public Works Accounts, Bombay, has been granted special leave for six months.

Sir A. Leppoc Cappel, Director-General of elegraphs, has been granted furlough for fifteen months, in extension of that granted him in February last.

The services of Mr. S. Edgerbey, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Mr. W. M. Clay has been permitted to resign the Bengal Civil Service.

The Viceroy has appointed Colonel J. C. Ardagh, as Joint Private Secretary to His Excellency.

Mr. E. G. Colvin, Political Assistant, third class, has been appointed to officiate as Political Assistant of the first class, and is posted as assistant to the Resident of Mysore, and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE ON NATIVE CHIEFS.

The Governor-General has ruled that when a medical officer is permitted to attend a native Prince or Chief, the fee to be paid for such attendance must be settled by the Government of India, or the local Government, to whom the amount of the fee should be reported by the Political Agent before it is communicated to the medical officer concerned.

SURRENDER OF A NOTORIOUS OUTLAW.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOTE, Dec. 21.

The *Kathiawar Times* announces that Raisley Charun, an outlaw of great notoriety, who has committed murders and led attacks on several villages, surrendered yesterday to the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, through Vasir Raghoobhai, at Ranpur, with his accomplice Samatri.

DEATH OF MR. D. S. WHITE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

Mr. D. S. White, the President of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association, died to-day, aged 56.

THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 21.

Mr. Candy, the Judge at Poona, succeeds to the officiating vacancy of the Bombay High Court, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Birdwood, proceeding on furlough to Europe.

THE CHINESE AMPA.

The Chinese Ampa arrived at Gnatong to-day (Friday.)

THE INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

The Indian Midland Railway has taken over the working of the Bhopal State line, from Bhopal to Itarsi, from the 1st January.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S STAFF.

Surgeon-Major Taylor, Surgeon to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief of India, has been appointed Secretary to the Surgeon-General of Her Majesty's forces, *vice* Brigade-Surgeon Temple, whose tenure of appointment shortly expires.

THE INDIAN MERCHANDISE MARKS BILL.

The London correspondent of the *Pioneer* states that the experts at home are said to highly approve of the Indian Merchandise Marks Bill, and consider it an improvement even upon the English Bill.

MILITARY SECRETARY OF THE INDIA OFFICE.

Colonel Newmarch's appointment, as Military Secretary of the India Office, is practically settled.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, Dec. 21.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Peninsular, with outward English mails of 14th inst., left here for Bombay at 8 p.m. yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Maclean arrived here this morning.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 21.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Venetia (extra), left here for Bombay yesterday.

MOULMEIN, Dec. 20.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Teheran arrived here from Bombay this morning.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	4⅜

The Manchester Market has been firm.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1-4 1-16d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account ...	96⅞
3 per cent. French Rentes	82½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	66
4½ per cent. "	70½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	105¼
Bar Silver	42 5-16

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total bullion, £18,600,000 ; increase, £100,000 ; public deposits, £5,600,000 ; increase, £900,000 ; other deposits, £22,300,000 ; decrease, £300,000 ; other securities £20,700,000 ; increase, £600,000 ; notes and gold £11,200,000 ; increase, £200,000. The Bank's Reserve is 40 per cent. of the Liabilities.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(DECEMBER 20.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Teheran Route interrupted beyond Enden, messages for the Continent are accepted.

Turkish Route interrupted beyond Diarbekir.

Cable Trinidad Demerara interrupted. Telegrams sent by boat will be delayed about three days.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT, Dec. 20.

10 p.m.	73·3

FRIDAY, Dec. 21.

6 a.m.	69·4
10 a.m.	71·9
2 p.m.	81·5
4 p.m.	81·1

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Dec. 21.—The barometer has fallen very rapidly in the Indus Valley, and a well-marked depression has been formed in Beluchistan centre, probably little to the south of Quetta. The skies are overcast at the hill stations, and over a large part of Sind and the Punjab. Moderate rain is falling at Quetta.] The disturbance in the North-West of the Himalayas appears to have given snow to the higher elevations. The skies are partially clouded in Rajputana and the western part of the North-West Provinces. The temperature and humidity are generally increased in the Gangetic Plain, and the temperature only in the Punjaub air is much damper and somewhat colder at the hill stations. Slight cyclonic calculations in the East of Bengal are unchanged. The weather conditions of Southern India are unchanged, and the weather in Upper India depends on the character of the disturbance advancing from Beluchistan.

In connexion with Lord Dufferin and the Bombay people's reference to Burma, the Lahore paper would draw attention to the great increase in the trade of the Province, which goes, more than anything else, to show what a success annexation has proved. The volume of trade last year amounted to Rs. 11,55,96,152 ; this year the amount has risen to Rs. 29,99,13,400, or by about one hundred and fifty per cent.

In a sense the finest of Lord Dufferin's recen efforts is his speech in reply to the address of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*. If that body laid themselves open to just criticism by their futile endeavour to "draw" Lord Lansdowne on a number of vexed questions of future politics, they deserve our gratitude for the success which attended their review of past politics in the address to Lord Dufferin. We have published the salient portion of the address dealing with the annexation of Burma, and it must be admitted that the Chamber succeeded in expressing in the brightest, because it was simply the truest, light the grand service for which Lord Dufferin has been rewarded by the Queen. For Lord Dufferin's reply, the maxim *"vers est celare artem"* might suggest that its spontaneous appearance may have been but a triumph of skill in preparation. We prefer, however, to think that our parting Viceroy was really moved at finding himself—having just left Calcutta where he has been so wofully misrepresented and maligned—among men, a purely non-official body, whose words showed that they, at any rate, estimated him and his work at his true historic value. We are glad to think, too, that Lord Dufferin's departure has thus been brightened at the last ; and that nobly as he has adorned his high office, yet nothing has become him so well as the leaving of it.

Despite the numerous agencies for the protection of the persons and purses of sailors when they arrive in port after a long voyage, "Jack ashore," observes a home paper, contrives still frequently to become a source of merriment or pity. John Nelson, a seaman, the other day, had a sad story to tell the Thames magistrate of a first day on dry land. He was paid off from his ship, and carried with him in his pocket between eighteen and nineteen pounds sterling. Probably he felt under the circumstances a supreme contempt for the beggarly "landlubbers" he came across, unseasoned by a proper caution as regards "land-sharks." He must certainly have met some specimens of this latter hybrid horror of rollicking seamen, for when found by a police-inspector lying hopelessly drunk in a public-house, his trousers' pockets were turned inside out, and "Jack ashore" was poorer by some fifteen pounds than when he left his ship. When we add to this that he was fined five shillings for drunkenness it is clear that if he sinned he has also suffered considerably. When so many sailors find a similar fate theirs on reaching shore, it is a wonder its proximity does not prompt to more prudence and restrain reckless joviality.

A case decided recently by Mr. Justice Sterling affords, a London contemporary observes, a curious illustration of the danger of interfering with a will by subsequent codicils. A testator had devised an estate with the house standing on it to certain members of his family in succession, and in another part of his will he directed that certain articles of value, as well as the sum of £20,000, should be enjoyed from time to time by the persons to whom he had devised the estate. This seemed a natural provision, designed to keep the articles in the house, and to enable its occupants to live there suitably. But later on he made a codicil by which the estate was devised to different persons, while no new directions were given as to the articles and the money. It might be guessed that the testator would have meant their destination to have been changed too, and that they were still, under the altered circumstances, to go with the house ; but, whether he meant this or no he never said it, and the Court being bound to a literal construction of the will, awarded them to the persons to whom the land had first been left. The result, at any rate, secures a larger distribution of the property, and perhaps will lessen the disappointment which the codicil may be presumed to have caused.

SOME NEW IDEAS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.

It is as fortunate now-a-days to strike on a new idea as on a new vein of precious metal. Ideas—at least fresh ones—are as rare and consequently as valuable as are gold veins compared to gravel—as is the aloe blossom compared to the profuseness of the ever-blooming rose. "Alas !" says Hood, "for the rarity of Christian charity under the sun. Alas ! too, for the rarity of brilliant ideas under the sun. We look for them as the miner for his gold, as the gardener for his blooming aloe, and, like both, we often look in vain. Neither does the gold appear nor does the aloe blossom before it is time for both miner and gardener to be laid to rest in the kind bosom of mother earth that gave the gold also its hiding place and the aloe tree a home. But if we have not many new ideas, at least we have a great many new schools of thought. The average man or woman whose mind is not capable of producing a brand new theory all by him or herself, may, with the aid of other average men or women's minds, produce a rather new line of argument which, not being too closely investigated, passes for original.

* * *

At present to have schools of thought on every subject is quite the fashion. There are the philanthropic schools of thought. Some people, jellabyish, think of the sorrows and sufferings of the dark-skinned races in the distance and are quite callous to the troubles of the casually dusky-skinned natives of the London gutter. With these people, also, the deepest-dyed criminal is the most worthy of consideration. Only let his crime be black enough, and nothing will be too good for him to eat or drink ; nothing will be too soft to cover him, nor too luxurious to bed him down.

* * *

Next come the faddists, who go in for hygiene in all its forms, from the unpleasant person who finds germs everywhere—in air, earth, water, as well as in his own unhappy brain—to the hardly more pleasant person who objects to every item of our modern dress—boots, belts, macintoshes—everything, even the humble stiffened linen neckcloth of the masher comes in for his anathema. And there is the maniac who, in spite of our teeth, wishes to prove us vegetarians—in spite of Nature's bountiful supply of fruit juice would deprive us of wine—who, in fact, having evolved a little theory that suits, perhaps, himself, admirably wishes to force us, regardless of Providence's arrangements to the contrary, to adopt his principles and conform to his views. Besides all these there are medical, social, poetical, esthetical, and political schools, all more or less engrossed with their own subjects and more or less mad thereupon. And these are again sub-divided ; as there are the great and minute dosers in medicine, so there are the broad and narrow sets in society—the flowery and the dry in poetry, the matter-of-fact and the extremely limp in æstheticism, the go-head and the lag-behind in politics.

* * *

In the *Literary World* last week, I came upon a representative of the "dry-as-dust" school of verse in Mr. John Davidson, a Scotchman, the author of a tragedy in blank verse, which owns the taking title of "Smith"—not the smith of our farrier's shops, nor the famous Blacksmith of Cologne, nor the still more known blacksmith whom Longfellow immortalized—but the ordinary article of commerce —Smith, without even a Christian name of London, Manchester, or Birmingham. The plot is an ordinary one too. Smith falls in love at first sight with Brown's lady-love. Brown and Brown's intended papa-in-law come on the scene, and don't like it. Then Smith and his new lady-love jump over a precipice. It is all commonplace, but the precipice, which is not a usual thing to find near at hand whenever an angry lover and an indignant father appear. However, as the monument is closed for repairs, I daresay it was a necessity.

* * *

Another poet whose subjects differ from those of Swinburne and Tennyson, from Cowper and Milton, from Byron and Hood, is Mr. Armstrong, whose book of poems, "Metempsychosis," is also reviewed in the *Literary World*. This is how he describes the Grosvenor Gallery as it was in those early, utterly too, too days, when nothing was too inexpressibly ridiculous for the votaries of "culture" to affect :—

"It was in Bond-Street, and the rain was spitting ;
To enter in and rest was most befitting.
And pity 'twas no chair was there for sitting.
A servitor in green my shilling took,
And in my hand he placed a greenish book,
And through a curtain green I passed, and found
Myself within a room, green, green all round.
Hung with green pictures all in frames of green,
Pale green, grass-green, pea-green, and green of bean.
Green were the pictures in their greeny frames,
Green skies, green seas, green coals, and greener flames,
Green moons, and sunsets green, and green sea fishes,
And medleys of green plates and cakes and dishes.
Green men with legs of superhuman thickness,
And green girls dead or dying of green sickness—
Or, what seemed, girls and men and cups and cakes,
And moons and suns, but might be ducks and drakes;
Or anything you please ; for as for drawing,
That was beneath the godlike painter's pawing—
Just as it is beneath your bards of light
To put one word of sense in what they write."

* * *

As Mephisto in Broadcloth did not find the greenery yallery Grosvenor Gallery to his taste, he would scarcely have relished the pretty rooms of the British Artist's Society last year when, under Mr. Whistler, they were draped in a golden glory of yellow. Golden dados and golden stairs, golden canopies and golden chairs, and a mellow golden light streaming through the golden awning on a pretty company, whose colours looked all the brighter for the lavish gilding.

* * *

But the greenness of the Grosvenor has faded like the delicate young leaves that come out too quickly in the early spring, and the golden glory has gone from the rooms of the British artists in Suffolk Street since the sun of Mr. Whistler's patronage has set. But there is a pretty, and a very representative winter exhibition on there now. For, though one artistic sun may set, there is sure to be another sun rise in the morning. Under the presidentship of Mr. Wyke Bayliss the Gallery has been very well filled with both water-colour and oil-paintings. Sir Frederick Leighton contributes five works—three delicate little sea views taken from Rhodes, a flaxen-haired girl with a fine profile telling against the blue background, and a sketch for the Daphnephoria. Mr. Wyke Bayliss's three pictures are in the line he paints so well, interiors of cathedrals, to which he gives an amount of patient study, simply marvellous to the ordinary mind. "Grandfather's Pet" is a picture of a pretty old-fashioned child, nestling up to her grandfather for sympathy or comfort. It is painted by Mr. Walter Morgan, who exhibits a couple of pretty little subject-pictures besides.

* * *

Mr. Watts's Ganymede is a fine healthy boy, but is not up to Mr. Watts's usual high standard. A pastel-drawing by A. Ludovici called La Baignouse has a very soft effect, so soft indeed that the damsel has an unpleasantly boneless look about her, which, I suppose, is the result of using chalk, and thereby losing the drawing. Mr. E. Sanguinetti's "Gateway of the Palace of the Bey, Constantine, Algeria," is a charming study in water-colour. Bright, pure color, put on directly, without tapping or stippling ; has a fresh effect that never is present in water colours that have been overworked. "Somebody Coming," by C. A. Swith is a pleasant, homely interior, as is also Mr. Kensington's "Shelling Peas." But I question, is it wise for painters to go in so strongly for homely commonplace views of every-day-life. We tire of it on the stage ; we tire of it in books ; and we most certainly shall tire of it on our walls. It is very good and very useful to make studies during the holidays of quaint cottage interiors and effects of sun and shadow on old rooms with low ceilings and crooked, tumble-down furniture. But unless it is a scene that is unique, and likely to pass for ever away, it is not worth much trouble putting it on canvas and framing it for exhibition. The craze for painting "genre" pictures must be a short-lived one, for the craze for buying them will soon die out. A scene of interest from a story, an allegorical tale, a composition of even an imaginary scene and portrait, all these will last, when the scenes that would be really ugly, if stripped of the variety of light and shade of shall have lost their value. Figure-subjects of any size are very few and far between. A girl with a fine face by Mr. W. A. Breakspeare, R.B.A., is called "Rappaccini's Daughter." I have not the pleasure of knowing Mr. Rappaccini, but I presume from the dress, which is a rich crimson, with an unbecoming girdle, that she must have belonged to the thirteenth or fourteenth century. Mr. Hubert Vos sends a portrait of a friend life-size, which is very characteristic, so far as one can see it, but the friend is so lost in a haziness as of pale London fog which makes one feel him too far away to be properly seen.

* * *

L. C. Henley's "Library in the Monastery" is the picture of a delightful room with a number of white-robed, good-looking young monks standing about reading. A window looking on a garden is open, and one young brother, who will probably be called over the coals by the abbot for not having read his chapter, is playing with some birds. If monastery interiors are all so delightful, which of us would care to remain in this deplorably wicked world outside ?

* * *

We have not yet heard the last of the question "Is Marriage a Failure ?" Mr. Quilter has just added to the correspondence of the *Daily Telegraph* an additional essay on "The Philosophy of Marriage by Mrs. Lynn Lynton, in volume form, to the *Universal Review Library*. There is also an appendix "On the Marriage and Divorce Laws throughout the World," by Mr. H. A. Smith. A valuable contribution to the literature of our day will be the remnant of the *Daily Telegraph's* annual summer news famine. Mrs. Mona Caird is bringing out a novel, "The Wing of Azrael," which, with the splendid advertisement her name has got in the *Westminster* and the daily papers, will be sure to be bought up, whatever its points. Among Christmas books that fill all the shop-windows now there are none as pretty as Walter Crane's "Flora's Feast," which is illustrated with all the grace for which Mr. Crane's work is distinguished. The story written in verse is also by Mr. Crane and is pretty also, and advanced children who like imaginative things, as most clever children do, will be sure to enjoy Mr. Crane's graceful poetical fancies.

THE MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY INTO THE LOSS OF THE VAITURNA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent "E. S. L. R.'s" letter in your issue of Tuesday last was an able one. And I thoroughly agree with him that the inexplicit finding of the Court of Inquiry is calculated to prejudice the travelling public against Messrs. Shepherd's steamers and to reflect on the crew of the ill-fated vessel. I was well acquainted with the native commander of the vessel, Captain Cassambhoy Ebrahim, and have made scores of passages with him across the harbour in the south-west monsoon, and several passages down the coast to the southern ports on board of Messrs. Shepherd's steamers. I believe from his long experience and general intelligence and ability as a seaman that he was acquainted with the Law of Storms. The Court, however, infer otherwise.

The real question to find out in this deplorable loss of a popular steamer and 800 souls is, "Why was she lost ?" And how can such an accident and such a grave calamity be prevented in future ?

My own opinion is, and I give it for what it is worth as the opinion of an old and experienced seaman that a vessel of the Vaiturna's class, that is, sent to sea on a voyage from Kutch Mandvie to Bombay or from Bombay to Kutch Mandvie, without ballast and with 800 souls on board, is unseaworthy.

The Vaiturna was of 73 horse-power. She had an open space all round, between her main deck bulwarks and the awning deck of 4 to 5 feet in height. In an ordinary gale of wind, much more in a cyclone, such a vessel with so small an engine-power and so great a top weight of passengers, and with this open space between the decks, would become simply unmanageable. Every captain in the port and every experienced pilot and seaman will bear me out in this, I think.

Mr. Moir, the manager and managing engineer of Messrs. Shepherd's steamers, is not a sailor, and makes no pretensions to be one. He can hardly be blamed, therefore, for saying in his evidence before the Court for Inquiry in answer to the question, "Had she any ballast on board ?" "No ; she did not require it. She did not carry water ballast ; she was quite stable without it."

Mr. J. D. Wadia, the shipright surveyor to the port, said "that the Vaiturna was as well found as any mail steamer, that I have ever surveyed." That means that an unballasted steamer, licensed to carry 1,485 passengers is as perfectly seaworthy as a mail steamer. But Mr. Wadia again is also not a sailor, but as a builder of yachts and a sailor of yachts in this harbour for the last thirty-five years I am perfectly sure he never sailed a yacht with half as dozen people on board in Bombay harbour in a strong breeze without ballast. His evidence before the Court is therefore most extraordinary.

Again, "E. S. L. R." in his letter has a great deal to say about the stability of the Vaiturna. He says, I believe, in Messrs. Shepherd's steamers "the maximum range of stability to beat the draft they are usually immersed to." What does he mean by the maximum range of stability ? This is purely a landsman's idea. The centre of gravity of a vessel is not the same as the the metacentre, or moment of stability. And with a clean-swept hold in Bombay harbour and no passengers on board, doubtless, the centre of gravity is very low in the vessel. With 800 passengers, and much more with 1,485 passengers on board, all or nearly all above the water line, the centre of gravity is raised in a most dangerous manner, and the metacentre is below the gravity. Hence the necessity of ballast.

One last word, sir. My only desire in writing this letter is, that greater safety to the travelling public may come out of this enquiry. Suppose, instead of these 800 native passengers on board of her, there had been 800 rank-and-file of British troops, would not a more searching enquiry have been made ? Would not a Government steamer have been despatched certainly on the 10th of November, to search for the missing vessel, and any unfortunate floating in the water ? And would a learned barrister of the High Court, in his office of special pleader for the owners of the vessel, have handed in a certain letter to the Court of Inquiry, in which, the writer, a Government servant, supposed to be an eminent marine authority, stated, "that he had no further suggestions to make to the Company ?" Would this gentleman have had no suggestions to make had the 800 natives been 800 European troops, costing the Government £100 each, at least.

In the interests of the native travelling public, this loss of the Vaiturna calls for a much more searching enquiry, in order that such losses may be guarded in future or their recurrence guarded against by every possible means in human power.

Why, again, was not a steamboat nautical expert called to give an opinion on so grave a questi n as to the stability of vessels of the Vaiturna's class and their fitness to carry the enormous numbers of passengers the law licenses them to carry on over sea voyages and without ballast.

PLTMSOLL.

PUBLIC SECURITY IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A kind of comedietta was enacted at the Fort Police Court on Wednesday last, and Mr. Hamilton strongly supported by Mr. Brown, took part in it. Now, joking apart, I may state that out of a hundred cases of crime committed in the native town not half the number is detected and brought before the magistrates for adjudication. Out of the forty-five instances given by me not a dozen were reported in the papers, and I would ask the police, "have the perpetrators of these offences been found and punished ?" I think not. Then how can it be affirmed that crime is on the decrease ? What data is there to lead to such an inference ? It was only the other day at the last Criminal Sessions that daring cases of crime going on in Bombay were brought to light, and the police were not cognizant of the existence of the gang, a part of which has been punished.

It is very well for a police officer to clear what is uppermost in his mind *ex cathedra* and say that the statements are based on slender foundation. I assert that the statements I have made in the press rest on a solid basis. I have been borne out by the residents and ratepayers of Bhuloshwar, who, in their petition to the Standing Committee of the Municipality, complain of defective lighting in the streets, and which petition has appeared in your yesterday's issue, say "the want of light enables suspicious characters to infest these lanes by night, and there have been *incessant complaints* by innocent passers by *being attacked and robbed by these people*." Sir, I may state emphatically that some of the streets in Bombay after nightfall have come to such a plight that to frequent them is fraught with danger to both life and property.

I have in my experience of a few months found that there are many sensitive people who, although looted in broad daylight, are wanting in courage to even report the cases to the police, asserting that when one goes to the police with a complaint he finds himself, not in the position of an *accuser*, but the *accused*. He is made to perambulate the streets of Bombay from one officer to another in the company of a police sepoy for days at the cost of both money and reputation.

I have collected, sir, a good many fresh instances not previously reported, but for which I would not trouble you any more, as I intend laying them before Government, who, I am sure, will be able to gauge the present insecure state of our city.

Dec. 20. C. S. D.

THE BOMBAY U. S. F. PENSION FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Please allow me, as a subscriber who was present at the meeting, to correct an error in the paragraph you published on the 18th instant, giving an account of the Annual General Meeting of the B. U. S. F. P. Fund held in the Durbar Room on Saturday last. The paragraph mentions about the Managing Committee's Report for 1887-88 having been adopted unanimously after discussion. Your informant must, I think, be mistaken. The adoption of the report was strongly objected to in a vehement speech by Mr. Harischandra Shewshunker Trilokaker, supported by Mr. Narayen Shewshunker Talpade, and the following motion was passed by a large majority, viz :—"That the adoption of the Committee's report for the year 1887-88 be deferred until such time as the accounts covered by that report are scrutinized and signed by the Joint Auditor specially appointed at the general meeting last year to audit the same." You will thus see, sir, that the report has yet to be adopted.—Yours, &c.

Dec. 20. A MEMBER.

The general remarks on the week's season reports show that rain is needed for late crops in three talukas of Poona and six of Ahmednagar, and urgently in Khandesh and Nasik, where crops are withering. Oil-seeds in one taluka of Hyderabad, exotic cotton in four talukas of Dharwar, gram and wheat in parts of Belgaum, and late jowari in parts of Bijapur, blighted. Gram in two talukas of Ahmednagar injured by worms. Standing crops otherwise good, except wheat in Broach. Harvesting of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing in several districts ; and cotton picking in parts of Kaira, Broach, and Khandesh. Fodder scarce in two talukas of Ahmednagar, four of Nasik, and in parts of Khandesh, Kathiawar, and Baroda. Agricultural stock poor in four talukas of Nasik and in parts of Kathiawar. Drinking water scarce in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, and Baroda. Prices rising in Khandesh and in one taluka of Nasik.

Mr. Caine proceeded from Amritsar, where a popular Temperance meeting was held, to Alligarh to interview Sir Syed Ahmed. Mr. Evans held a meeting in Ludiana, where a *Nasha Nasik Sabha* is to be started in aid of sobriety. The *Abkeri* travellers now go on to Agra, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Benares, Allahabad, and Patna, then on to Bengal and Madras.

SEVENTY YEARS AGO.

In the year 1818 war was raging in all the country round Bombay ; the British troops were busily engaged reducing one after another ; the Mahratta forts perched high on their seemingly inaccessible eyries ; but, in spite of their commanding positions, none of them seem to have offered very long or formidable resistance to the assailants. Week after week the citizens of Bombay had the satisfaction of reading in the newspapers of the fall of the different forts, and sometimes they could even hear the sound of the cannon from across the harbour. At any rate, this happened when Colonel Prother was pounding the walls of Kernulla Fort, situated on that well known Funnel Hill, which is such a conspicuous object in the landscapes seen from Bombay and Matheran. Kernulla was taken without any casualities on the side of the attacking force. In fact, speaking generally, though the attacks on these hill forts were troublesome operations, they were generally brought to a successful issue with very little loss. Take, as an instance of this, the account given in a letter, dated Feb. 17, from Muddungar, of the capture of that fort. Muddungar is only another name for Bhau Malang, or the Cathedral Rock, which we all know so well, as it exhibits itself to the traveller by the railway or to the spectator from the top of Matheran Hill. If any one happened to be looking down from Artist's Point on Feb. 15, 1818, he must have had an interesting spectacle of military operations before his eyes, as on that day it was determined to attempt the capture of Muddungar Fort by escalade at daybreak. For this purpose the small British attacking force was formed into three parties, two smaller parties to create a diversion and a larger party of 140 rank and file and some seamen to carry in the first instance the stockades and covered gateway and ultimately the fort. The three divisions took up their positions during the night round the hill at different points of the compass : "At daylight the battery commenced its fire upon the gateway and stockade. The second and third divisions moved with their ladders towards the fort, commenced a heavy fire, and made every demonstration to attack, which the enemy endeavoured to prevent by a smart fire from the ramparts. This was the signal for the main body to advance, which it immediately did, after leaving a reserve of fifty men in the chowkee, and carried the stockades with the most undaunted gallantry. The diversions were admirable ; so completely did we take them by surprise that our battery had fired twelve shots before they returned one, and our main body was close upon them unobserved just as had been planned. All accounts agree that there were 750 men opposed to us. I wish I could give you any adequate idea of the road which we had to ascend with two long ladders of eighteen feet each and six shorter ones. For ten minutes I think we made no impression whatever upon the stockades ; at last the lower side of the second gave way. At this time not more than twenty of us had got over, and we were fearful it might overwhelm some of the seamen, who were pushing to get forward. Fortunately not a man was hurt by it, and its fall, though of little clearance to the road, inspirited the men to push forward upon the second cross one. The stones and fire from the tower and covered gateway above were now very hot ; but our advance had got to the wall and a few into the gateway. The ladders were twice knocked away and we could not force the gate. At length a few of the men succeeded in getting up the hill a little on the right and fired well. The ladders were again placed, and in a trice we had the pleasure of seeing the rascals flying in all directions. We pursued them towards Muddungar on the left and scaled after them. Such steeps and heights as the fellows fled over you could scarcely imagine." This graphic description gives us a good idea of the difficulties that had to be encountered in storming the hill forts and the means by which these difficullies were surmounted. Yet, strange to say, in spite of all, the natural and artificial obstacles that the assailing force had to surmount, Muddungar was captured with the loss of one seaman and nine or ten sepoys wounded. Again, in the capture of Singhur, the Marathas were estimated to have had 200 killed or wounded out of a garrison of 1,500 men, while our loss was very trifling, not exceeding six or seven killed. At Singhur a good deal more than bare rocks and walls seems to have fallen into the hands of the victors. We understand," says the *Gazette* of March 31st, 1818, "that a golden image of the Hindoo deity Ganesha has been discovered in the Fort of Singhur. This idol had been concealed within a column of masonry under which it was expected his godship would have remained secure, and have eluded the search of the conquerors of the fort. Raport enhances the value of this idol to several lakhs of rupees. We have, however, been credibly informed that for his ransom a lakh and a half of rupees have already been offered." Sometimes tragic and pathetic scenes followed the surrender of the forts. Of such a character was the interview been Col. Prother and Bajee Rao's wife, who was captured at Raighur, and is described as having been "a most beautiful and interesting creature." When Colonel Prother and his staff went to pay their respects to her, "she was seated with all the regalia of State amidst burning beams and ashes on a spot that had been clear-ed away on a raised terrace under the cover of a grass hut surrended by all the horrors, the misery, and devastation of a recent siege." Equally or even more affecting is the account given of the surrender of the Fort of Mallegaum in the north-east of the Nassick district. The defence of this fort was kept up with obstinate valour from the 18th to the 29th of May, and was one of the strong places which did not yield without inflicting heavy loss on its conquerors. No less than 209 British were killed or wounded before 310 survivors of the small garrison at last laid down their arms. It is satisfactory to learn that the victors showed every consideration to the brave warriors, who had baffled them so long and slain so many of their number. Most of them were fierce Arabs, who put little trust in the promise given to spare their lives by a victorious foe, and looked upon the surrender of their arms as an indelible disgrace. Therefore, even when they had agreed to surrender, an outburst of fury was anticipated when the bitter moment arrived at which they were to give up their weapons ; and to prevent this all the Europeans and some of the native troops were drawn up under arms to overawe them. "The garrison marched out and formed opposite our line at the distance of twenty-five paces with the greatest regularity and decorum, and laid down their arms of every description without a murmur. When all the arms were placed on the ground, the Arab jemedars most respectfully entreated Colonel MacDowal to restore them their swords, or some remembrance of his kindness. The Colonel, without hesitation, presented all three with their arms. These brave

ing the numerous valuable articles which he saw there had been shown in an ordinary museum apart from such appropriate surroundings. How very rarely is a tourist disappointed when he sees a world-famed building in a minimal position, and how little can the people who examines a model of it in a public museum understand the admiration which it has given rise to! The Taj Mahal, without its beautiful garden and noble gateway, or the waters of the classic Jumna, which flow beside it, is a formal and meaningless building, and St. Peter's at Rome, or the Church of St. Sophia at Constantinople, at a distance from the cities both of them would lose most of their interest—and so deal with most art-work, however small. Another source of danger in exhibitions is the constant comparison with other works, which is involved in the collection under one roof of so many important objects. The Japanese understand this difficulty, and, in order to avoid the depreciation of a new treasure, they place it in a conspicuous position in the guest-room and ask their friends to admire it, pointing out its most characteristic beauties and inviting discussion upon them. Of course this cannot be done in a museum; but some attempt can be made to draw special attention to the more valuable objects by providing suitable backgrounds and careful and accurately printed labels. One instance of the dangerous speculation which may rise from the absence of a label occurs to me. There was a very good model of the Bombay Tower of Silence not very far from Mr. Ardeshir's stall. Many visitors examined it with puzzled interest without gaining much information, and amongst them a small party of intelligent persons, who were not easily satisfied. At last one of the ladies solved the difficulty after reading some small cards on the different gratings, from which it appeared that one division was reserved for males and the second for females, and a third for Children. She exclaimed: "I understand now. It is a refreshment room." "Here are the different divisions," and the explanation appeared also to satisfy her hearers, though in Bombay perhaps the vultures alone would be found to agree with her. A few illustrations will show the loss in value which arises from separating the different parts of a collection, or from exhibiting them in wrong positions or under wrong names.

Mythology is the keystone of pure Hindu art. The Hindu workmen utilizes his gods and their symbols for the ornamentation of everything he possesses. Under these circumstances a collection of images would be instructive if undivided and carefully labelled. The Glasgow authorities seem to have thought differently. The gods, although the marble ones were all made in one place, were scattered abroad under the guise of stone toys. A complete collection of the twenty-four Jain lords suffered a similar fate. As the representations of these Tirthankaras or saints only differ in colour and the symbols on the pedestals, the special value and significance of the collection were destroyed. From Jeypore came a large collection of papier-mâche heads of men of different castes, each of which was covered with a turban peculiar to the special clan or trade. Such a collection, when arranged in one case, has proved of special interest in Indian Museums and is of scientific value. In Glasgow it was thought to be an excellent plan to separate the heads and to suspend them by the neck in the pediments of each of the side cases which flanked the principal Courts.

A rather amusing instance of the transposition of labels occurred at the London Exhibition. Two large cartoons, one representing, with grotesque realism, the tortures to which the dead are supposed to be subjected in the lower world, and the other the birth of Parikshih, the grandson of Arjuna, were sent from Rajputana. The labels were transposed so as to make it appear that the mother of the hero was suffering the tortures of the damned in hell, whereas she was represented as in the seventh heaven of bliss after learning that she was the mother of a son. The following illustration proves that it is not always safe to label exhibits with the name of the city from which they may be sent. At the old town of Patan, pottery of perhaps the most ancient and interesting kind is manufactured. Vessels of old Greek and Roman form and others covered with a rich majolica-like glaze are made. Few would see in them the influence of these ancient kingdoms and yet the connection is obvious when the inquirer learns that Patan or Anhalwara-Patan was the capital of the Balthara Rais, the ancestors of the present Maharanas of Udaipur, whose people traded with Europe in remote times. The note that these articles came from Baroda gave no hint of the special significance of these exhibits. It is true, Patan is a town in the Gaekwar's territory, but what a mine of interest was lost by the bald statement that these vessels came from

[illegible] were other errors of [illegible]s are collected for [illegible] not made a partic[illegible]are obtained through [illegible]ey will recur. It is [illegible]ons of this kind are [illegible] museum or exhibi[illegible]ive purpose and are [illegible]. Even in the national [illegible]ibits may be found, [illegible]ria, are becoming less [illegible]edge of the subject [illegible]

On the other hand, when persons who are really interested in the subject are asked to make collections, it is due to them that the articles they furnish should be arranged so as to do justice to their labours, which are quite gratuitous and only given because they wish to make known the arts and industries of the places in which they live and to benefit the native workmen. The shop order of arrangement is most unsatisfactory to them. In some exhibitions suggestions which have been made for the proper arrangement of exhibits have been deliberately ignored, and alterations or omissions made which have completely destroyed all interest in the collections.

The Glasgow authorities would have benefited by a visit in September last to Penrith, just across the Scottish border. Here a charming little local display had been organized for the benefit of a charity. It included examples of art-work prepared by persons of all classes in competition for prizes and rare and most interesting loans of historic and other relics by the gentry of Cumberland, a county which seems to be full of such valuable treasures. Not only were all the articles most carefully labelled in legible characters, but directions were given on large hand-bills for examining the collection to the best advantages, and a member of the committee was always on duty to afford enquirers all possible information. The Exhibition was deservedly well attended, and was most successful from every point of view. The private exhibitors at the Glasgow Exhibition have not altogether reason to be satisfied with the business done in the wealthy western capital. The sales were slow, and the prices offered were not at all equal to expectation.

Many cautious, though prosperous, citizens admitted that the salesmen did not ask extravagant rates, but they laughingly declared that they could afford to wait until the close of the show, when, rather than remove their goods, the exhibitors would be prepared to offer reduced terms. The committee who supported their countrymen in what, I trust, proved a delusion as to invite foreign contributors in July last to take fifteen per cent. off their prices. As, for the most part, only the lowest remunerative rates were fixed, the opinion of the Glasgow Exhibition authorities, "that the prices put on the Indian exhibits generally was in many cases much too high," was somewhat gratuitous. As a rule in exhibitions it is not the exhibitors who are in fault, but the percentage added by the committee is usually so great as to seriously influence the chances of sales. Moreover, as delivery is deferred and the goods suffer more or less from exposure, the prices realized are not sufficient to compensate for delay and loss of interest on the original outlay. Indian exhibitors have much to suffer in this way, as in some cases, notably in the case of South Kensington, bills were not paid until more than sixteen months after the close of the great Exhibition. If to this be added the time spent in manufacture, the unfortunate tradesman lost interest on his money for at least two years. Another great discouragement in the more recent exhibitions is the absence of prizes in the shape of medals, though perhaps this is better than the giving gold medals and making the contributors pay for them—a very unjust measure, as it undervalues the awards of committees, who gave the genuine article in limited numbers, solely because they had no funds for lavish expenditure. This unwise regulation originated, it is said, with certain professional promoters of exhibitions.

The Glasgow authorities advertized that they would collect receipts for articles sold and remit the proceeds weekly or fortnightly, but do not seem to have carried out their laudable intention.

The scheme of giving certificates of exactly the same value to the contributor of a large collection as to the exhibitor of articles of infinitessimal importance, is not likely to call forth much emulation or great outlay in future.

The native goldsmith who has advanced a good deal of money or the artist who has spent many months upon a magnificent work of art cannot understand why a common workman, who sends but a petty offering, should receive a certificate or medal of value equal with those presented to themselves, nor is it easy to see why, in the case of exhibitions, the natural spirit of rivalry should not be encouraged, and why, in this case alone, virtue should be its own reward. Unfortunately the general native comment is that jurors could not be found with sufficient strength of mind or knowledge to make satisfactory awards. The clay figures which were exhibited at Glasgow had suffered much during the voyage. It is unfortunate that the petty repairs necessary to make them complete were not carried out. In some cases they were not set up in accordance with the instructions which were distinctly written on the labels attached to them. This was especially noticeable in the case of a Bengal model of a marriage procession and in that of the papier-mache study of a Hindu Bairagi from Jeypore. The devotee was represented as kneeling instead of lying upon his bed of spikes—a ridiculous position in the eyes of those who know anything of India. The native workmen attracted much attention, but they did not seem to have been well selected. There were too many from one part of India, and, *en passant*, one might remark, that it hardly seemed wise to entertain an ex-vaccinator as the best exponent of the potter's art.

In making these criticisms on the Indian Courts, in the hope that they may be of value in the future, I desire particularly to draw attention to the liberality and earnestness of the committee. It is unfortunate that circumstances seemed to combine to defeat their good intentions in so many ways. As regards the exhibition generally one can hardly speak too highly. The buildings were convenient and ornamental, and the situation excellent. Some of the Courts were extremely interesting. The Picture Gallery contained treasures of great value, and the historic relics in the Bishop's Castle and the Jubilee presents of Her Majesty proved constant sources of attraction. Unfortunately it was everywhere necessary to overcrowd both cases and their contents, so that it was difficult to see the beautiful, and, in many cases, unique contributions to advantage. Amongst the Royal presents were some from such obscure persons that it seemed probable that it was not generally known that tributes of devotion would be acceptable from all classes of Her Majesty's subjects. Two classes of exhibits were conspicuous by their absence, *viz.*, locomotives, for the manufacture of which Glasgow is famous, and educational models and appliances, which in well-educated Scotland was certainly most remarkable. On the whole Glasgow may justly be proud of having carried through such a magnificent undertaking with so much success and with excellent financial results.

A. VISITOR.

TALKS WITH WELLINGTON.

Earl Stanhope's "Notes of Conversation with the Duke of Wellington, 1831-1851," issued, the week the mail left by Mr. John Murray, are full of interesting anecdote, and narrative of the great Duke. The author, in the course of the preface, vouches for the accuracy of what he has written.

THE FIRST NEWS OF WATERLOO.

An odd story as to the first news of Waterloo is told:—

"The Duke said that the news of Waterloo was first brought over by a Jew in the service of Rothschild. He embarked at Ostend and nobody on board the vessel knew of it but he. The way he got at it was this. He was at Ghent looking in with a crowd at the window, when a messenger arrived to the King of France, and he saw that the King after reading the letter embraced the messenger, and kissed him all round the room and all about the house. Upon this the Jew felt sure that the news was a victory, and without an instant's delay set off upon his journey to England. At Ostend he saw Malcolm, but told him nothing, nor did he to any one until he reached Rothschild's house in the city. He afterwards went to Lord Liverpool. Lord Maryborough added that before they sailed from Ostend they saw a dragoon run down to the beach, take off his cap, and wave it in the air. The other people on board all wondered what it could mean, and none guessed, but the Jew had still the composure to keep his secret."

A RIDE OF FIFTY MILES DAILY.

A soldier's experiences are varied, as the Duke shows in the course of a talk at Apsley House:—

During three years I was always in tents—never slept in a house." Mrs. Arbuthnot asked him whether it was not true that at the siege of Gameghur he had had, in addition to all his other duties, to ride fifty miles daily.—"Yes. Colonel Stevenson was attacking the fortress on another side. He was taken ill. He was then an old man. I was obliged to attend to his business, as well as to my own, and thus I rode every morning to his station, which, by the circuitous roads around the hills, was twenty-five miles from mine, and twenty-five back every day."

A TOUCH OF TALLEYRAND.

Among the numerous distinguished people of whom the Duke speaks is Talleyrand, of whom he says:—

Talleyrand said to me one day in England during the troubles of the Reform Bill, 'Duke of Wellington, you have seen a great deal of the world, can you point out to me any one place in Europe where an old man could go to and be quite sure of being safe and dying in peace?' I was thinking of naming Malta to him, but the Government were just about to new-model that, too, (Laughing.) If Talleyrand had known any such quiet place, I don't believe that he would have gone himself, but he might have sent his money."

HIS KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH.

Some of the Duke's dealings with the Spaniards are told in an interesting fashion.

Walked with the Duke after church. Some conversation on the voice and tone of the Rev. H. Wilberforce who preached this morning, led the Duke to some general remarks on enunciation. Of all the nations that he knew, he said, the Spaniards have the clearest. When he first entered Spain, having but lately learned the language, and knowing it as yet but slightly, he had to receive a deputation and to hear an harangue from the Cabildo of Pasencia, when so clear and distinct was their enunciation that to his own suprise he perfectly understood every word. He mentioned (as I have heard from him before) that he had learnt Spanish on his passage out by means of a Spanish prayer-book—that is a translation into Spanish of the English Common Prayer. The volume had belonged to the Duke of Ormond, who possibly may also have learnt Spanish from it in his expeditions against Cadiz and Vigo in 1702. It was presented to the Duke by Lady Eleanor Butler."

A VIEW OF SOULT.

At a dinner at Walmer Castle a conversation was recorded in the following terms:—

At dinner I asked him whether he could make out Napoleon at Waterloo on the opposite heights? "No, I could not—the day was dark—there was a great deal of rain in the air. At the height of"—(I did not catch the name, but he meant the same described in the "Subaltern" by Mr. Cleig, who was present) "I made out Soult most plainly. I had an excellent telescope. I saw him come up; all the officers took off their hats as he turned towards them. I saw him spying at us—write and send off a letter. I knew what he was writing (laughing), and gave my orders accordingly; but so plainly did I see him that I am sure I should have known him again anywhere. "Did your Grace know him afterwards at Paris?" "Yes," "I did." Mr. Cleig asked for his description. "He is a very large man—very tall and large, like Marshal Beresford—a harsh voice and not a very pleasant countenance or manner. It is a curious thing that when I was returning to Toulouse from Paris—I had been to Paris from the army—I met him going up. The postillions have a habit there of changing horses on the road, and so did ours. I was fast asleep at the time, but I was told afterwards that Soult, hearing whose carriage it was, had got out and walked round and round several times with his spying-glass to reconnoitre what was inside. (Laughter) Soult was not the ablest general ever opposed to me. The ablest after Napoleon was, I think, Massena. Soult did not quite understand the field of battle. He was an excellent tactician—knew very well how to bring his troops to the field, but not so well how to use them when he had brought them up."

A SECOND BATTLE OF TOURS.

What would have happened in a certain contingency is shown in these sentences:—

"Pray, sir, what would have been your next operation after Toulouse, supposing that the allies had not taken Paris?", "I should have established myself on the Loire, and carried the war into the heart of France. I could have done it as securely as I established myself upon the Garonne. I could not have failed. I must first, indeed, have taken Bayonne, or at least the fort St. Esprit on the left bank, which overhangs the town, and would have obliged it to surrender very soon. I was bound to take this fort St. Esprit first, because I must have carried with me some 30,000 or 40,000 Spanish troops, and I could not well have left a door into their country open behind me. But that door once shut, there was nothing to stop me. I could have established myself on the Loire with 120,000 men. I wish, sir, it had been so—we should have had a second battle of Tours!"

THE SPANISH GRANDEES.

The Duke's account of the Spanish Grandees is very amusing:—

"They are very good-natured, good-humoured people, but they have no idea beyond the Court. It is really most extraordinary how exactly they have both the good and the bad qualities of menials. They think the little Court distinctions the summit of happiness. When I went to see the King after the war at Madrid, I was presented to him as a Grandee. The Duke de San Carlos said to me beforehand: 'You are to be received with the greatest distinction.' I said, 'Very well.' Afterwards he said: 'Were you not delighted? Did you observe, that as you came in the Guards stamped with their feet; and are you aware that they only do so to people of the very highest rank? You must be quite happy!'"

THE FRENCH NOBILITY.

Of the French nobility before and after the Revolution he spoke as follows:—

"It was not liberty but equality—that was the mainspring with those who made the Revolution. They wanted to put down the exclusive society of the higher orders. Under the old system none were admitted into the great society but those whose ancestors had been *gentilhommes* in the reign of Philippe Deux.—I mean, of course, Philippe Deux of France, not Philip the Second of Spain—the young men of these families were presented at Court when they became seventeen or eighteen years of age, and the etiquette was that on the day on which they were presented they were to be taken out to hunt *dans les crosses du Roi*. That ceremony established their rank in society ever afterwards'.

The reminiscences of the Duke, it is said, end abruptly with a note, penned in a tremulous hand, from the Duke to Lord Stanhope acknowledging the volume of Thiers History, which he was reading with avidity, and also a work of the Earl himself.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick relief, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions. At chemists and druggists.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures skin humors eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains, itch, ivy poison, barber's itch.

A PRIMA DONNA OF FIFTEEN.

Miss Josephine Simon, of San Francisco, now in London, graciously accorded an appointment to an interviewer of the *Pall Mall*, whose imagination had been fired by brazen posters that heralded the advent of the "youthful prima donna from San Francisco," and by speaking portraits that promised a treat on Hallowe'en at the Albert Hall.

"Now, Miss Simon, here in this benighted country ladies are very sensitive at questions on their age. Our census-takers have often to insist on reasonable answers to the age column, but they are glad to get out of the house safely."

"Well, I know you won't believe it, but here is my mother, fortified with official documents, to prove that I was born on April 15, 1873, at Brooklyn, New York, and that consequently I am but fifteen years of age."

"Well, then, I hereby exercise and 'lay' all my doubts, if such I had. But tell me, will you, how it comes to pass that you find yourself, not at some German conservatorium or under the sapphire skies of Italy, but here in smoky London, with its habitual 'touch of fog in the throat?"

"Of course, you have heard of Karl Formes, who was once the greatest basso of his time. In his old age he has been my teacher in San Francisco, and he thought so highly of me that he undertook a voyage to Europe to bring me out, as a pupil on which he staked much. This, at any rate, is what he said to the interviewer:—'I have with me a Californian girl, upon whom I build great hopes. She has a wonderful dramatic soprano, a voice as great as that of Tiuens or Grisi, and she is ready and willing to work as hard as I permit.'"

"That certainly justifies a trip from the Golden Gate to the city whose streets are paved with gold to the successful. But you propose, I take it, to study hard for some years here, and, of course, elsewhere?"

"While I remain in England—and that will be for ayme time yet—my musical direotor is Mr. William Carter, under whose care I have been placed."

"You have already been singing a little, I think?"

"I sang at the Albert Hall at one of Mr. Carter's concerts (a Scotch night) on Hallowe'en, my songs being 'Auld Robin Gray' and 'Robin Adair'; and I may say that I am under an engagement to Mr. Carter to sing there for the next three concerts; and I have sung in private several times. A curious thing happened to me at one private reception that I should like to see an augury in. Now don't go and say that I'm superstitious! A man in some sort of masquerade dress (possibly he had just come off the stage) came up after one of my songs and complimented me on my grand voice, adding, 'Some day when you are famous you'll learn who I am; but remember I'm always your friend.' This must be my fairy godfather, I'm sure."

"I dare say you won't mind owning to a little bit of 'stage fright' on your first appearence at the Albert Hall?"

"I felt very nervous, and, to make matters worse, I had a cold chill. On the whole I do not think that I did myself justice, and my friends who have heard me elsewhere tell the same. I do not feel at home in ballads as much as in oratorios and operas, where I seem to have more scope for expression. However, I am to appear again at the Albert Hall on the 30th, when I hope to fulfil the expectations of my friends and critics."

Miss Josephine Simon cannot claim to be a sweet singer of Israel, as her name might suggest. Her father is of Prussian extraction, and looks back to Cologne as his place of birth. But he has served his adopted country in no alien spirit. When the Civil War broke out he at once enlisted as a private, but his military instincts made him too good a leader to be left unpromoted. Discipline hardly existed at the beginning of the war on the Northern side; but Captain Simon, with the Prussian ideal before his eyes, soon introduced, as first marshal, strict security and discipline in Craford County, Mo. He was the man who captured Captain Wallace, the notorious free-booter, and protected the Custom House at St. Louis. He fought in numerous engagements, not without wounds, and wears the star of the Grand Army.

But nothing is sacred to a Whitechapel rough, and even a veteran's watch and medal (gold being a great leveller) shared the fate of less interesting property. On her mother's side, Miss Josephine is English. "I'm quite English, you know; quite English." This emboldened the interviewer, who feared that he was skating over thin ice, to hint that Americans had an accent, though, no doubt, this was an advantage, and proved the purity of their pronunciation. However, Miss Simon frankly and magnanimously confessed that she was prepared even to sacrifice the accent and to speak English as it is spoken outside America. But few people "leave the precincts even of their homes, nor cast one longing, lingering look behind," and so Oakland city, Alameda county, in the State of California, is still "just the dearest and the loveliest spot I know on earth." Here it was among the roses that as a child she has gathered the children around her, and reproduced with such materials as lay to hand her childish recollections of the theatre and its play. Here she has grown up among the people, that the Governor gives her a warm letter of introduction, and the First Presbyterian Church sends her on her jouney with a sermon and a blessing. For some of the good folks in the relig ous circles of Oakland city were just a little alarmed at the prospect of a young [illegible] singer's life and possibly (in opera) going on to the stage. But the worthy pastor opined that if God had given the promise of a splendid voice, He meant it to be used, and a sermon to this effect not only re-assured, re-awakened Puritanism, but sent off Miss Josephine, who meant to be on artiste at any cost, with the god-speed of the whole city.

"Now you'll make it real nice," cried Miss Josephine at the end.

"Truth above all things," sternly replied the incorruptible interviewer.

"BRANTINGHAME HALL."

A home paper gives the following account of a short interview with Mr. W. S. Gilbert:—

Mr. Gilbert was sitting at his table in the mullioned window in that sumptuous library of his, with its handsome bookcases loaded with splendidly equipped tomes, its cosy ingle nook, its oaken panels, luxurious carpet, quaint works of art in iron and brass, surely a retreat for a king. Mr. Gilbert lives in a palace. The playwright was drawing a graceful young lady in very unconventional widow's weeds, a black cloak, lined with silver grey, falling in graceful folds on the sedate figure of Miss Julia Neilson, who played the heroine in "Brantinghame Hall," Mr. Gilbert's new drama; which is to be produced at the St. James's Theatre. "I have designed all Miss Neilson's dresses," said the playwright, "for I have my own ideas about ladies' dresses, which I like to carry out when I have the power.

"Such as what, Mr. Gilbert?"

"Well, I abhor bustles, improvements, tight lacing, and all such abominations, and I think that woman's dress should fall in natural folds to the figure. The heroine of my new play is an unconventional young lady, and in designing the costumes which she wears I have endeavoured to contrive dresses as such a person as my chief character is would be likely to choose."

"Would you tell me the story of your new play?

"Certainly," replied the playwright, who was then good enough to give me a few details about "Brantinghame Hall," which he allows me to publish—up to the surprise. Miss Neilson, for whom, at Mr. Rutland Barrington's request, the play has been written, is the unconventional daughter of an Australian squatter, an ex-convict who has repented of his sins and is a rich man when the play opens, living 200 miles up country from Sydney. Miss Neilson is a flower of the forest, a beautiful child of nature, who knows not the taint of Society, gentle, soft voiced, and speaking the language of the Bible. The son of a proud old English peer falls ill on her father's station; she nurses him, cures him, and marries him. In the midst of this wedded bliss he is recalled to England by an urgent telegram, which informs him that he has come into a large legacy. He sails, and the ship in which he has taken passage goes down in mid-ocean. By this disaster the father becomes possessor of his son's property, and looks forward to paying off the debts which have hitherto crushed the life out of him. Then appears Miss Neilson at the mansion of the Saxmundhaus with the news that she is his son's wife—she, the daughter of a convict. The proud old lord learns for the first time that his son has a wife, and is terribly upset, for the son's money goes to the son's wife and not to his father. Miss Neilson only asks for the love of her "darling's" father, and spurns the money, but the old lord is proud as he is poor. Here I must stop, for the sacrifice which the heroine makes is the pivot of the plot. "My idea was," continued Mr. Gilbert, "to present an instance of a woman's 'sacrifice of self.'" The play is in four acts, the first being laid in the bush, the others in England. The two interiors of old English mansions have been devised by Messrs. George and Peto, who were the architects for Mr. Gilbert's house in Harrington gardens.

Recurring to the matter of dress for a minute, I asked Mr. Gilbert if he had a standard of good taste for stage costumes.

"Most decidedly I have. I will allow no one to appear on the stage in any piece which I may control in a dress which might not be worn at a fancy dress ball."

"Then you would not allow a lady to play a man's part?"

"Certainly not. I consider our pieces at the Savoy to be burlesques, and I have never allowed a lady to play a man's part, or to wear a custume that she would blush to appear in at a fancy dress ball. That is my limit."

"Then you would abolish tights?"

"Of course, I would, if they were merely worn to enhance the attractions of the leg. A Rosalind may wear decent tights, but they are necessary for the part. But what I object to are the rows of ladies' tight-clothed legs, which are merely worn, in my opinion, to gratify the eyes of the young gentlemen in the stalls. In the old days, when I wrote burlesques, I was glad enough to get my pieces produced; but having no authority, I had no choice in the matter. When I came into power I was told that burlesques without legs meant ruin. As I have told you, I consider our Savoy pieces burlesques; was I right or wrong?" My views are peculiar. In my own domain I enforce them.

The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap.—Pure, mild and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Agents Treacher and Co., Bombay.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE BEHEADED.

A volume, the result of years of scientific research, has just been published in Paris, in which Dr. Paul Loye, under the title of "La mort par la Decapitation," studies the question as to whether, after decapitation, conscience survives for a short time in the severed head, and physical suffering is felt in both parts of the executed body.

ENTERING THE KINGDOM OF TERROR.

Every time a head falls under the sword or under the executioner's axe, says Dr. Loye, the imagination of the spectators has, in the physiognomy of the victim, looked for proofs of the survival of will and conscience. The eyes turned, which was a sign of pain; the lips moved, which showed that they wanted to speak; the mouth opened, in order to bite, in a kind of fury. There is not a movement of the face which has not been interpreted as a mark of the continuation of feeling. And ever since the guillotine mowed down the heads of multitudes during the Reign of Terror, scientists have stood around the scaffold, bidding all their humane faculties vanish, and concentrating their whole intellect on the one question, "Does consciousness remain after the victim's head is severed from the body?"

GUILLOTINING DOGS.

In order to be able to speak with authority on this gruesome, but important, subject, Dr. Loye has devoted much time to the study of decapitation and its immediate consequences. Before, however, proceeding to the study of the human victim of the arm of the law, he experimented on a number of dogs. He says:—The instrument which I used for separating the head from the trunk is constructed after a model of the guillotine. It is a triangular steel knife surmounted by a lump of lead weighing about 20 lb: it fell from a height of about three yards on the animal's neck. . . . The animal's head was put into a circular opening formed of two semi-circular boards, between which it is firmly fixed. The knife touches the part just in front of the opening and cuts the head entirely off. . . . The instrument did its task in less than half a second. In order to make the knife fall it was only necessary to let go the cord by which it was fastened. Notwithstanding the fact that a dog's neck was covered with a good deal of hair, and that its skin was very thick, the cut was absolutely smooth.

OBSERVATIONS AFTER THE DEATH OF A DOG.

At the moment when the head falls the mouth is nearly always partly open, as if the animal were breathing deeply. The tongue is pressed against the roof of the mouth or trembles slightly; the eyelids are closed and show slight contractions; then the eyes open and roll in their sockets, upward, downward, and to either side—the pupil is contracted. At the same time jaws open, then close quickly, and all the facial muscles move in rapid convulsions. The labial commissures are violently displaced, the nostrils quiver, the lips tremble, and the ears stand up. All these movements together make a fearful grimace, by which the most intense pain and agony seem to be expressed. This first phase lasts about ten seconds, after which a period of repose, lasting about five seconds, commences. Two minutes after decapitation every part of the head becomes rigid and cadaveous.

'EYES THEY HAD, AND SEE NOT; EARS, AND HEAR NOT.'

Besides these observations which were the same on nearly every dog which Dr. Loye decapitated for scientific purposes, he subjected the heads to other tests. But no decapitated dog has ever responded by any special movements to the restorative applied to its nervous senses, whether I whistled or shouted into its ears, passed a striking object before its eyes, irritated its tongue or tried anything else. All perception of external impressions had ceased. Thus it appears that consciousness disappears immediately after decapitation. The question now arises whether consciousness is only suspended as in a state of syncope, and can be revived if the head be replaced in the same physiological conditions in which it was before it was separated from the body. But this is proved to be impossible and thus the conclusion is arrived at that a dog's head, at all events, does not undergo any more suffering after once the fatal blow has fallen, and that any movements are merely muscular.

HOW BEHEADED OSTRICHES RAN A RACE.

After the heads, the trunks of decapitated dogs were subjected to a number of experiments, discussing which Dr. Loye points to the example of the ostriches of the Roman Emperor Commodus, who amused himself by cutting of with sharpened spear-heads the heads of the ostriches running the race round the circus. To everybody's astonishment the birds continued to run to the end of the course, while their heads lay at the Emperor's feet. But although no dog has been known to perform such a feat, the trunk is by no means motionless immediately after death.

"He rose and jumped, like a frightened steed,
"Then stretched himself and died."

"In nearly every case the moment after the knife has fallen the body of the animal executes several energetic movements with the hind legs and tail. Sometim s these movements are so violent that they throw the animal out of the hollow in which it was laid. During one experiment, in which I was assisted by Messrs. Dastre and Laborde, the dog's body jumped right out of the hollow, and, to our greatest stupefaction fell down at our feet. Half a minute after the head has been cut off the four legs and the tail began to move; often these movements are stronger in the hind legs, and result in stretching the limbs out to their full extent. Then the muscles of the trunk are greatly contracted, and this powerful contraction accounts, no doubt, for the fact of the animal's body jumping out of the hollow. Sometimes, indeed, the back of the animal is quite arched after the contraction. After two or three minutes the spontaneous movements cease, and the corpse becomes stiff in death.

The net result, at which Dr. Loye arrives after a long and detailed study, is that dec pitation puts the animal into a state of rapid asphyxia, and into that of more or less complete inhibition; but that after once the head is severed from the trunk, there is no more suffering.

A JAPANESE CHALLENGE TO FIGHT A DUEL.

A curious and unprecedented circumstance in Japanese journalism has just taken place in Tokio.

Since the restoration of the Mikado's Government in 1868 there is believed to have been no duel in Japan, and even in feudal times although personal combats were common, the idea of challenging a man who was believed to have done another a wrong never entered the head of that other. He slew the aggressor whenever he could in the manner most convenient to himself, and was then pursued, sometimes for years, by the murdered man's family or clansmen. An attempt has just been made to introduce duelling in its Western sense. A paper called the *Nippon Fin* ("Man of Japan") lately published a series of violent attacks on the management of the Takashima coal-mines near Nagasaki, and more especially on the treatment of the miners by the owners. A good deal of excitement was created by these charges and the pictures of the ill-treatment of those employed about the mines and a Government investigation into the matter was subsequently held, when the statements were found to be wholly baseless. Meanwhile one of the leading papers in Tokio sent a correspondent to the mines to inquire into the condition of the miners, and to write a number of letters on the subject. This gentleman, who appears to have been at some pains to learn the exact truth, described the management of the mines as exceedingly liberal and benevolent towards the workmen, and generally contradicted and disproved all the charges of the *Nippon Fin*, without, however, referring to the latter journal in any way. Hereupon the editor of the *Nippon Fin* immediately addressed a letter to the correspondent, stating that his accounts were false and that his conduct in endeavouring to divert public sympathy from the poor miners filled him with indignation. "I hereby challenge you," concludes the letter, "to meet me in single combat, the time, place and other details to be fixed by my seconds." To this the seconds appended, on their own behalf that they held their principle's contention to be just and proper, and offered to support their friend by fighting with any antagonist whom his enemy might bring to meet them. The correspondent thus challenged courteously replied acknowledging the challenge, but regretting that he could not comply with the flattering proposal, inasmuch as he held the duel to be an "indefensible relic of barbarism." At the same time he invited public discussion of his statements respecting the condition of the miners and refused to reply separately to the seconds. At this point the matter rested, when the fire-eating mail left Japan for Europe.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Feeling in Japan, remarks a contemporary, is running very high against Russia, if we may judge from the *Japan Gazette*. That the Corean Peninsula is one of the keys to Eastern Asia may be taken for granted; and for the last four years the Russians had been "playing a very mysterious game," until the mystery was let out in a telegram, contradicted at St. Petersburg, which announced that Corea was to be taken under Russia's protection. Such a treaty would be a defiance of the suzerain rights of China. The Corean King appears to be "a poor creature"—worked at will by an enterprising gentleman, one Mr. Denny, of the United States, who got his footing in Corea about three years ago as Chinese agent. But, for reasons which might be left to conjecture, he became impressed with a deep belief in the goodness and wisdom of the Corean King. He then came forward at the beginning of this year to assert the complete independence of Corea, and published a violent pamphlet against the Chinese Resident. He declared that this officer was an overbearing bully, a smuggler, and author of an attempt to dethrone and kidnap the Corean King. He does not mention Russia in his pamphlet; but he does say a great deal about "the paths which lead to the higher planes of civilization which have done so much to humanize and Christianize the Western World." The pioneers of Humanity and Christianity must expect to be understood. Even Mr. Denny, of the United States, chosen instrument of Russian philanthropy, has been called an American traitor.

Of the three measures which will chiefly occupy the Legislative Council during the Calcutta Session, the Cantonment Bill will probably be before the Select Committee early in January, the Merchandise Marks Act towards the end of that month, and the Railway Bill in February. Other measures which are likely to be passed this cold weather are: the Dumpy Pice, the Standard Yard, Salt Duty, Probate and Administration, and Succession Certificates Bills (which have already been introduced), a consolidating Ports Act, and Bills to amend the Indian Christian Marriage Act and to abolish the office of Coroner of Madras. These are ready for introduction.

MR. HENRY IRVING ON THE STAGE.

Mr. Henry Irving was entertained by a number of his friends at a luncheon at the Edgbaston Assembly Rooms, Birmingham, on Wednesday (28th ult) and he returned the compliment by dilating in a style that is now tolerably familiar on the actor and his calling and on the future of the stage in England. Speaking in favour of municipal management of theatres, Mr. Irving said:—

To get from practical Birmingham—business-like Birmingham—such an acknowledgment as this of the value of the stage in any educated community, and especially in the toil and pressure commercial pursuits is a great encouragement to every actor who endeavours to keep before him a worthily ideal. Some of the foremost men in the application of science to the details of manufacturing industry found their intellectual pastime a reading works of imagination, and it is not impossible to spend the morning with hardware and the evening with Hamlet. I suppose the highest example of the combination of the business faculty with the greatest mental gifts is furnished by Shakespeare himself, who, if he lived now, would show us that "the poet's eye, in a fine frenzy rolling," need not overlook the most judicious investments.

JUDICIOUS FLATTERY.

Mr. Irving knows how to say pleasant things to his audiences. He said that some little time ago he read an article in which the intellect of England was geographically distributed, by that arrangement the Midlands had the best of it. At any rate, I was reminded that Birmingham is in Warwickshire, and that while your county produced the greatest genius the world has ever seen, a townsman of yours was one of the truest students Shakspeare ever had. That was George Dawson. I do not think any man had a keener insight into the workings of Shakspeare's spirit, or a more real grasp of the great and wholesome humanity which is insisted upon for us in Shakspeare's plays. I find that Mr. Dawson propo sed the toast of the poet's memory at the Brimingham Shakspeare Club each year for nineteen years without repeating himself—a pretty considerable feat, which will fill most of us with envy. He was a man, as you well know, of vigorous thought and remarkably fearless expression, and there are one or two things he said which are particularly gratifying to actors. He suggested that the clergy should read the Bible in church on Sunday and Shakspeare on week-days. And he said that if Shakspeare had appeared as a divine, his ideas were so much in advance of his time that the authorities would have burned him; if as a politician they would have beheaded him; "but God made him a player." No actor could go away from such a meeting as this without a feeling of honest pride, although it testifies, perhaps, to a somewhat dangerous popularity, to which many of our little drawbacks are often due.

A GOOD STORY.

Mr. Irving is a capital story-teller, and he told his Birmingham friends one of his best stories. A well-known actor the other day was walking in Edinburgh with a friend, when he was suddenly accosted by a stranger, who shook him warmly by the hand. He did not remember the man in the least, but thought perhaps they might have met before. After the stranger had departed with effusive expressions of regard, "Do you know," said the friend, "that gentleman you just shaken hands with?" "No, I can't remember ever seeing him before." "Indeed! Well, he's just had six months for embezzlement." However, the actor was equal to the occasion, for he said, "As he has been seen shaking hands with me, let us hope he'll be encouraged to lead a decent life."

THE POSITION OF THE STAGE.

As for the position of the stage among the arts, Mr. Irving said that it could claim to be a mirror of contemporary manners. There is no conflict between dramatic truth on the stage and the externals which perfect illusion. I have before said that the value of the aids and adjuncts of scenery and costume have ceased to be a matter of opinion; these have become necessary. Mere pageant, apart from the story, has no place in any play, although there may be a succession of harmonious pictures which shall neither hamper the natural action nor distract the judgment from the actor's art. How tired you must be of reading that "the scenery has been for many months in preparation;" that "the leading scenic artists of the day have been making the most elaborate preparations, the archives of the museums of Great Britain and of Europe having been ransacked;" "it is said that vast sums of money have been expended;" and so on. Of course large sums have been expended, of course scenery must be some time in preparation if there are many scenes to prepare. Why not use the British Museum, or the Louvre, or any great historical repository, if any truth can be found there? The cost of a play—who can sometimes reckon it? The cost of material is comparatively nothing; it is the cost of time, of design, of experience, of knowledge, of planning, of necessary artistic experiment, the cost of perfecting a production—that is everything. Months in putting a play upon the stage, a lifetime in designing it. Fifty years ago this did not much matter—people knew no better. Even historical painters knew little of historic detail, because truth by research had not been brought to light. But woe to the student now, or to the painter either, who for Roman gives you Greek detail, or for Spanish gives you Portuguese.

AN ANTS FUNERAL.

Mrs. Hutton gives an account of some ants which she saw in Sydney. Having killed a number of soldier-ants she returned in half an hour to the spot where she had left their dead bodies, and in reference to what she then observed she says:—"I saw a large number of ants surrounding